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ABSTRACT

This report summarizes 1979 activities of the World Fertility Survey (WFS), an international population research program to assist interested countries carry out surveys of human fertility behavior. The document is organized into six major sections. Following an introduction, section two briefly describes participation of countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. Section three discusses developments in data processing such as technical assistance to countries, software development, and training in data processing. The fourth section, the major portion of the document, provides a detailed account of progress made in three major analyses of WFS: the publication of first country reports, initiation and implementation of second stage analysis, and cross-national comparative analysis. Research projects initiated or discussed in workshops are described according to individual countries. Section five outlines other program developments including special field studies (post-enumeration and husbands' surveys), technical monitoring, and publications. Sections six and seven list WFS committees with brief summaries of 1979 meetings and WFS personnel. Appendices provide information on participating countries, publications of WFS, addresses to obtain first country reports, and a bibliography of world fertility survey references in journals and conference papers. (KC)

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The World Fertility Survey: January 1979 – December 1979

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The World Fertility Survey (WFS) is an international research programme whose purpose is to assess the current state of human fertility throughout the world. This is being done principally through promoting and supporting nationally representative, internationally comparable, and scientifically designed and conducted sample surveys of fertility behaviour in as many countries as possible.

The WFS is being undertaken, with the collaboration of the United Nations, by the International Statistical Institute in cooperation with the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population. Financial support is provided principally by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United States Agency for International Development. Substantial support is also provided by the U.K. Overseas Development Administration.

For information on Country Reports, WFS publications, and WFS depository libraries, write to the Publications Office, International Statistical Institute, 428 Prinses Beatrixlaan, P.O. Box 950, 2270 AZ Voorburg, Netherlands. For information on the WFS, generally, write to the Information Office, World Fertility Survey, International Statistical Institute, 35-37 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W OBS, U.K.

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ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE REPORT

CELADE	Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía
CONCOR	Editing package developed by CELADE and WFS
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECLA	Economic Commission for Latin America
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
ECWA	Economic Commission for Western Asia
UNESCO	United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
IIPS	International Institute for Population Studies, Bombay
ILO	International Labour Organization
INED	Institut National D'Etudes Démographiques
IPPF	International Planned Parenthood Federation
ISI	International Statistical Institute
IUSSP	International Union for the Scientific Study of Population
NAS	National Academy of Sciences, USA
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
ORSTOM	Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique Outre-Mer, France
PES	Post Enumeration Survey
POBLAB	Population Laboratory, University of North Carolina, USA
PSC	Programme Steering Committee
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WFS	World Fertility Survey
WHO	World Health Organization

Introduction

This report summarizes the activities of the World Fertility Survey (WFS) in 1979. It is the sixth in the series.

The WFS is an international population research programme designed to assist a large number of interested countries, particularly the developing countries, in carrying out nationally representative, internationally comparable and scientifically designed and conducted surveys of human fertility behaviour. Its primary aim is to help these countries to acquire the scientific information that will permit them to describe and interpret their populations' fertility. Additional aims are to increase national capacities for fertility and other demographic survey and research work, and to facilitate international comparisons and research in fertility and related fields by collection of data which are as far as possible internationally standardized. The WFS was started in 1972 in response to the announcement of World Population Year 1974 and the United Nations' call for concerted world action on population matters. It is being undertaken by the International Statistical Institute (ISI) with the collaboration of the United Nations and in cooperation with the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP). The project is financed principally by grants to the ISI from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), with contributions also from the United Kingdom Overseas Development Administration and a number of other sources.

The position at the end of 1979 in relation to participation of developing countries may be summarized as follows:

	Number of countries
Preparatory or Data Collection stage[1]	7
Data Processing or Report stage[2]	16
Further Analysis stage[3]	18
	41

Among the 41 participants, 10 are in Africa, 12 in Asia and the Pacific, 4 in the Caribbean, 1 in Europe, 9 in Latin America and 5 in the Middle East. In addition to these, negotiations are in course for the participation of 3 others (all in Africa), which are expected to start in 1980. For details of these 44 countries participating or firmly committed, see Appendix 1. Several other countries have requested participation or indicated interest.

Developments during 1979 leading to the current position include the preparation of survey plans and funding approval for 5 countries, completion of the field stage by 4 countries, and publication of first country reports by 7 countries. If attention is confined to the 44 countries

[1] From approval of finance to end of field work. Figure includes one survey suspended *sine die*.
[2] From end of field work to publication of First Country Report.
[3] Includes all countries having participated which have published their First Country Report.

participating or firmly committed, a further 5 countries are scheduled to complete field work in 1980 and 4 more in 1981.Most of these are in Africa and the expected load of technical assistance work is substantial. Thus, activity on the data collection side in WFS remains at a high level. At the same time the workload is increasing in data processing and analysis as the stock of country data grows.

In earlier years *data processing* was seen as one of the most difficult areas of WFS operations. Long delays were experienced in editing and tabulation, both in the countries and in London, while the production of standard data tapes moved forward only very slowly. Development of standard programmes and documentation was also long drawn out. The year 1979 saw very substantial improvement in all of these areas and, while problems remain, there is now a feeling of confidence in the ability of WFS to overcome them.

Technical assistance visits for data processing have been made to 16 countries; in 3 countries a WFS resident computing consultant has been installed. As far as possible all computing work has been done in the countries. Data cleaning remains the biggest bottleneck and within this area the problem of correction (or 'updating') may be singled out as a prime cause of delay. While this operation is in principle simple, the managerial problem of providing clerical staff in adequate numbers at irregular intervals to do the work has not proved easy in many countries. Another major cause of delay has often been the national executing agencies' limited access to their computer. WFS has tried to assist with these problems besides providing training for local staff in programming and software use.

Meanwhile in London there has been increased activity in servicing the data processing requirements of both WFS staff and visitors from countries. A further 8 standard country data tapes have been produced, bringing the total to 12; this activity is accelerating, an additional 15 countries being scheduled for the first half of 1980

Many tapes and tabulations are being released to research institutions. It should be stressed that the data belong to the countries themselves and can only be released by WFS with the countries' permission and subject to the conditions specified by each country. WFS has received excellent cooperation from participating countries in relation to requests for *bona fide* research work; countries are generally willing to release the tapes to outside research workers provided priority is given to national research work and to the country's own publication of results.

WFS has continued to give assistance to countries in the *analysis* of their survey and this activity is steadily growing. It falls under three main headings: First Country Report, Second Stage Analysis, and Comparative Analysis.

Several countries have received extensive assistance during the year in the preparation of their first report. As in the past, the London staff also prepares a summary of each report which is published by WFS in English, French and Spanish. In most cases the WFS assists the country in the organization of a *National Meeting* at which the newly published country report is presented by the national executing agency to policy makers, research workers, programme specialists, media representatives and the general public. This meeting is also the

occasion for discussion of national plans for further analysis of the data.

WFS assistance to such second stage analysis has grown spectacularly over the past year, taking a variety of forms. These include:

- Direct assistance to nationals and national institutions in identifying and executing projects in-country.
- Organization of regional workshops at which national analysts work intensively on a specific aspect of their country's data, learning from each other and from the WFS supervisory staff.
- Implementation of *illustrative analyses* – in-depth analyses of single country data on a particular topic. These analyses are performed under the guidance of internationally known specialists and/or of WFS staff, and as far as possible with the collaboration of nationals of the country concerned. Thirteen special topics have been identified in this way and the methodology and findings will be reported in a series of WFS monographs.[1] Two of these reports have been published and another is in the press. The remainder are scheduled for publication in 1980.
- Publication of a series of *Technical Bulletins* dealing with a number of technical problems encountered in the analysis of fertility survey data. Nine are planned, of which four have been published.

WFS maintains an archive of all country-specific projects known to it in which WFS data are undergoing analysis. A total of 140 such projects are currently known.

In the area of inter-country comparative analysis of WFS findings, the first role of WFS is to provide the background information on which such work must be based. This consists primarily of the standard country data tapes and their accompanying documentation. But as a further step towards such an analysis the WFS is preparing a series of *Cross-National Summaries* which will bring together the methodology and principal results for a large number of countries. As to comparative analysis itself, WFS plans a number of methodological and substantive studies. A major programme in this area is being launched by the Population Division of the United Nations in collaboration with the Regional Economic Commissions and the specialized agencies of the UN. WFS will be collaborating closely in this work.

In all three WFS professional divisions, systematic efforts are made on a continuing basis to monitor standards, evaluate past performance and build upon experience gained, in order to reap the maximum benefit from the existence of a repetitive standardized operation.

Finally, the London office has been active in preparations for the World Fertility Survey Conference to be held in London from 7 to 11 July 1980. It is hoped that the Conference will bring together the whole range of persons interested in the work of the WFS – survey workers from developing and developed countries, demographers, statisticians, family planners and the many and various users of WFS data. For further information about the Conference, see page 67.

[1] In the WFS *Scientific Reports* series.

2 Participation and Progress of Countries in the WFS Programme

2.1 THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

At the end of the year, there were 41 developing countries participating in the WFS programme, of which 18 had published their findings in the First Country Report form. At Appendix I is a table showing the current position of countries, including also certain countries whose participation is currently under discussion.

A group of experts from the People's Republic of China visited WFS for an exploratory talk about the WFS programme: Professors Liu Zheng, Wu Cang Ping, Yang Xuet Ong, Zha Ruic Huan and Zhang Luo Qun. Further talks were held at the ISI meeting in Manila in December when the possibility of Chinese participation in WFS was discussed. The matter continues to be studied.

India is conducting a survey in two states using WFS methodology and software.

Chapter 4 of this report deals in detail with those countries which have reached the data analysis stage. The following reports cover those countries which are still in the survey stages, including countries whose First Country Report was published during the year.

AFRICA

Cameroon

The Department of Statistics is the executive agency for the Cameroon Fertility Survey with Mr. A. Nkoungourou as Survey Director.

Field work was carried out from January to September 1978. Manual editing and coding were completed by February 1979. Machine editing was started in October 1978 and is almost finished. Tabulations should be ready by March 1980 and the First Country Report is expected in October 1980.

Ghana

The Ghana Fertility Survey is being carried out by the Central Bureau of Statistics and the Ghana National Family Planning Secretariat. Survey Director for this project is Mr. J. Y. Owusu. Field work commenced in February and is nearly completed. Office editing, coding and punching are in progress.

The questionnaire was printed in 9 Ghanaian languages and a further 19 languages were identified which needed translating in the field.

Ivory Coast

The Ivory Coast Fertility Survey is being carried out by the Direction de la Statistique of the Ministry for the Economy, Finance and Planning. The Survey Director is Mr. N'zi. Funding was approved in July 1979 and the survey is now in preparation. Pre-tests will take place in February 1980 and the field work is planned to start in May 1980.

The questionnaire is being translated into the 10 principal languages.

Kenya

The Kenya Fertility Survey is being carried out by the Central Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Finance and Planning, with Mr. J. Kekovole as Survey Director.

Office editing, coding and punching have been completed and machine editing was finished in May 1979. Recoding and tabulation took place in May-June 1979 and the First Country Report is scheduled for publication in early 1980. (See also pages 39-40 under Analysis.)

Lesotho

The Department of Statistics is the executive agency for the Lesotho Fertility Survey with Mr. A. M. Mpiti as Survey Director.

Punching of the main survey data was finished by the end of 1978. Machine editing of the large household sample started in November 1978 and that of the detailed interviews in May 1979. Tabulation is being started in January 1980, and the First Country Report should be published later in the year.

Lesotho is one of four countries participating in the WFS to undertake a special study of response errors, involving randomization of interviewers' assignments and re-interview in a subsample.

Mauritania

The Bureau Central du Recensement is the executing agency for the Mauritania Fertility Survey, with M. Ould Cheik as Survey Director.

The survey is still in the early stages following funding approval in July 1979. Main field work is planned for November 1980 to April 1981.

Morocco

The Ministère de la Santé Publique is the executive agency for the Morocco Fertility Survey, with Mr. M. Ouakrim as Survey Director.

By the end of the year work was in hand on updating the sampling frame. The pre-test took place in September 1979. The household survey is now in progress and the individual survey is planned to commence in February 1980.

Senegal

The Direction de la Statistique of the Ministère des Finances et des Affaires Economiques is

the executive agency for the Senegal Fertility Survey and Mr. Ibrahim Lamine Diop is the Survey Director.
Individual survey field work went from May to October 1978. Editing, coding and punching continued until early 1979. Data processing continued through 1979 and the First Country Report is expected by the end of 1980.

Sudan

The executive agency for the Sudan Fertility Survey in the north is the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, Planning and National Economy. Mr. O. A. El-Tay is the National Survey Director. Mr. M. Farag has been working in Sudan as WFS Resident Adviser.
Field work was from December 1978 to April 1979. Office editing and coding was completed in July 1979 and punching is in progress. The First Country Report is expected in 1981.
Following visits by WFS staff to assess the feasibility of carrying out a survey in South Sudan, it was decided to organize this survey separately from that of North Sudan. Preparatory work is in hand.

Tunisia

The national executive agency for the Tunisian Fertility Survey is the Office National du Planning Familial et de la Population. Survey Director is Mr. Mohamed Ayad.
Main field work ran from May to October 1978. Editing and coding of the household and questionnaires were finished by October 1978.
Machine editing and correction of the imputation errors should be completed by June 1980 and the complete standard recode tape and the complete set of final tables should be available by September 1980.
The First Country Report should be published by December 1980.

ASIA

Philippines

The Philippine Fertility Survey was undertaken by the National Census and Statistics Organization (NSCO) and the Population Institute of the Philippines, under the guidance of Dr. Tito Mijares, Project Director, and Dr. Mercedes Concepción, Co-Project Director.
Field work began in March 1978 and finished by the end of June. A post-enumeration survey was carried out from May-June. Office editing was started in March at the Central Office of the survey in Manila and was completed by August 1978.
Specifications for computer editing were prepared and computer editing was carried out simultaneously with office editing and coding. A clean data tape was produced in April 1979, and the First Country Report was published in December. A National Conference was held to publicize the findings.

CARIBBEAN

Guyana

The Guyana Fertility Survey was carried out by the Bureau of Statistics, with Mr. B. O. Bowman as the Survey Director.

Most of the tabulations for the Country Report were completed by the beginning of 1978 but there were still serious problems with some tables and it was decided that Guyana should send its data tape to London. Considering the problems faced in the processing it was also agreed that the birth history tables and the sampling errors would be done in London. With the assistance of the Regional Co-ordinator, Dr. Jack Harewood, these problems were solved and tabulations completed.

The First Country Report was published in September and a National Conference was held in October 1979. (See also page 37 under Analysis.)

Haiti

The Haiti Fertility Survey is being carried out by the Institut Haïtien de Statistique and the National Director is Mr. J. Vilgrain.

Main field work and office editing and coding were carried out simultaneously from July to December 1977.

Punching, programming, machine editing and correction started in January 1978 and were completed by the end of May 1979.

The standard recode tape and the complete set of final tables are expected to be available by the end of January 1980, and the First Country Report by mid-1980. The final report on the analysis of the pre-test findings is already available. The report on the linguistic study which preceded the translation of the questionnaire and the methodological chapters of the HFS Country Report are also already completed.

Jamaica

The national executive agency for the Jamaica Fertility Survey is the Department of Statistics, with Mrs. C. McFarlane as Survey Director.

Most of the tabulations were completed by early 1978 but there were still problems with some tables. It was decided that, as in the case of Guyana, the data tapes should be sent to London. It was also agreed that the birth history tables and the sampling errors would be done in London. Work on tabulations was greatly advanced by the assistance of Ms. Nathely Caesar, from the Bureau of Statistics of Guyana, and by Dr. Jack Harewood, Caribbean Regional Co-ordinator.

The First Country Report was published in December 1979. (See also pages 38-39 under Analysis.)

Trinidad and Tobago

The Trinidad and Tobago Fertility Survey is being carried out by the Central Statistical Office

with the cooperation of several other agencies and organizations. The Project Director is Mr. L. Pujadas.
Computer editing was in progress at the beginning of 1978 and continued until July 1979. Tabulations are expected to be completed by December 1979. The First Country Report should be published by mid-1980.

LATIN AMERICA

Ecuador
The executing agency for the Ecuador Fertility Survey is the Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos. The Survey Director is Lic. Pedro Merlo.
Preparatory work for the survey started in January, 1979. The pre-test was carried out in June, 1979 and the main field work in August-December. Office editing, coding and punching are now in progress.

Mexico
The Mexico Fertility Survey was carried out by the Dirección General de Estadística with Mr. Carlos Welti as Survey Director.
The Survey Director, Mr. Welti, visited WFS London in September 1978 to finalize the report which was published in February 1979. The publication consists of 2 volumes, one on findings and one containing the tabulations. Mexico also published a third volume on the methodological aspects of the survey. (See also page 43 under Analysis.)

Paraguay
The Paraguay Fertility Survey is being carried out by the Dirección General de Estadistica in collaboration with the Ministerio de Salud Pública. The Survey Director is Mr. David Vera.
Field work took place from February to May 1979. Office editing, coding, punching and machine editing are completed, and tabulations are in progress. The First Country Report is expected to be published in mid-1980.

Peru
The executing agency for the Peru Fertility Survey is the Instituto Nacional de Estadistica. The Survey Director is Dra Violeta Diaz. Due to a series of delays in finding and consequent postponements attributable to the rainy season, field work, which began in July 1977, was not fully completed until June 1978. Good advantage was taken of this time, however, in programming and testing computer editing, recoding and tabulation specifications. A complete set of tabulations was run in August. Analysis of the results began immediately thereafter and the First Country Report was published in May 1979. (See also page 46 under Analysis.)

Peru is one of the four countries undertaking a special study of response errors, involving randomization of interviewers' assignments and re-interview in a subsample.

Venezuela

The Venezuela Fertility Survey is being carried out by the Dirección General de Estadística with Mr. Luis Armando Escalona as Survey Director.

Data processing continued throughout the first half of 1978. Cleaning of the data and recoding of variables were completed by the end of June, 1978.

The draft report was finalized by the end of February 1979 and is currently being printed. (See also page 49 under Analysis.)

MIDDLE EAST

Egypt

The Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) is undertaking the Egypt Fertility Survey. The Survey Director is Mr. Moustafa El-Guindy.

The survey design visit was made in February-March 1978. The sample design was prepared with the aid of a consultant, Professor G. Kalton, during October-November 1978.

Pre-tests were held in May, June and September 1979 and the main field work is planned for February to March 1980.

The individual questionnaire will incorporate the modules on fertility regulation, family planning and abortion, in part. The community level module will be used in both urban and rural areas. A parallel Husbands' Survey, to be financed by the World Bank on part of the total sample, is also planned with field work from April to June 1980.

Jordan

The Department of Statistics is the executive agency for the Jordan Fertility Survey with Mr. Wazir Asef as the National Survey Director.

There has been considerable delay in the preparation of the First Country Report for the JFS due to difficulties in computer editing and data processing and delays in drafting. A partially edited tape for the individual questionnaires was received in February 1978. The final tabulations were completed by September 1978 and the First Country Report will be published in early 1980.

A separate report on general mortality and fertility based on the extended household questionnaire, is also planned. This report will be the joint responsibility of WFS and the Department of Statistics of Jordan.

Syria

The Central Bureau for Statistics and the Centre for Population Surveys and Research are

undertaking the Syria Fertility Survey. The Survey Director is Mr. A. M. N. El-Hallak.
The main field work started in June 1978 and was completed by August 1978.
Office editing and coding started in August 1978 and finished in April 1979.
Machine editing is still in progress. The tabulations should be ready by September 1980 and the First Country Report is expected at the end of the year.

Turkey
The Turkey Fertility Survey is being undertaken by the Institute of Population Studies, Hacettepe University, with Dr. Sunday Uner as Survey Director. The project was approved in May 1977.
The field work was done from 7 September-November 1978. A study on survey response error was also completed. Office editing and coding were completed by February 1979, and machine editing was completed by October 1979. Tabulations are now in progress. The First Country Report is expected by July 1980.
Turkey is one of the four countries undertaking a special study of response errors, involving randomization of interviewers' assignments and re-interview in a subsample.

Yemen Arab Republic
The Department of Statistics, Central Planning Organization, is the executive agency for the fertility survey, with Mr. A. S. Saif as Survey Director.
Following a request from the Department of Statistics in the Yemen Arab Republic, all further activities of the survey were postponed from July 1978 to early 1979. Activities resumed with listing taking place from January-March 1979; and field work for the Household Questionnaire from June-July 1979, and for the Individual Questionnaire from September-November 1979. Office editing, coding and punching are now in progress. Tabulations are expected by September 1980 and the First Country Report by early 1981.

ASSOCIATE STATUS

Martinique and Guadeloupe
The Government of France carried out fertility surveys in Martinique and Guadeloupe, operating through the Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques (INED), in collaboration with the Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique Outre-Mer and the Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques. Field work was completed in 1976, using a questionnaire similar to the WFS Core Questionnaire, with a sample of 2,800. Data processing was done in Paris at the INED under the supervision of Dr. Yves Charbit. Editing and tabulations have been completed, and the report will be published in 1980. It will present the results of the 1976 surveys, and also compare the results with the survey carried out in 1968 in Martinique.

Hong Kong

The Census and Statistics Department of the Government of Hong Kong carried out a By-census in 1976 which included some WFS-type questions, and offered to prepare from the data available a report along the lines of the WFS Guidelines for the First Country Report. The magnetic tape containing the data of the By-census has been made available to the World Fertility Survey, together with a set of tables. The report was published in April, 1979.

2.2 THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

At Appendix II is a table indicating the participation of developed countries in the World Fertility Survey Programme.

In September, the U.K. Office of Population Censuses and Surveys published its report on the 1976 Survey, entitled *Family Formation Report, 1976*. Among other publications appearing in 1979 were an article on Contraception Practice in France in 1978, a preliminary report from Hungary, and a paper entitled 'Some Results from the Norwegian Fertility Survey' for the Fifth Scandinavian Demographic Symposium. In addition, Summaries from The Netherlands and Japan were published in the WFS *Summaries* series.

3 Developments in Data Processing

3.1 OVERVIEW

WFS data processing staff are performing an increasing number of functions. Not only do they provide technical assistance to countries but they also maintain a computer system in London. They are responsible for building up and maintaining a comprehensive data archive and they give extensive assistance to those engaged on second stage national analysis and intercountry comparative analysis.

The use of the WFS computer had reached full capacity by October 1979. A large part of this heavier workload was due to increased data archive and data analysis activity which is likely to continue. For this reason, additional hardware (memory and disks) was ordered to speed throughput and to allow more data to be kept online on disks.

Creation of standard recode data files for the country surveys has had a high priority and twelve such files were available in London by the end of the year. Requests from outside organizations have resulted in 190 country data files being sent out during 1979.

Twenty-one countries have received technical assistance, mainly in the country itself. The principle that all work is to be done in-country has been maintained in all but a few cases, notably Haiti, Jordan and Lesotho where recoding and tabulation work was or is being done in London. (Even in these cases, most data cleaning was done in the countries.) In a few other countries, the final camera-ready versions of tables have been produced in London.

3.2 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES

During the year data processing technical assistance visits have been made to sixteen different countries, some countries being visited several times. In three countries (Kenya, Lesotho and Senegal) resident computing consultants have been employed to expedite the data cleaning. In five other countries, no visits have been made but extensive assistance has been given from London. CELADE, under contract to the WFS, continues to provide technical assistance to Latin American countries.

The general philosophy remains, as always, that whenever possible data processing work is done in the country. In all cases, at minimum the data are checked and cleaned and preliminary marginal distributions are produced locally. After this stage, a decision always has to be made whether to pursue working in the country, with the possible concomitant lengthy delays in the production of tabulations, or whether to do some of the work in London. Thus, for countries at the data processing stage during 1979 some have been able to complete all work locally with periodic visits from London staff. However, there are some

others where either hardware (e.g. Trinidad) or human resources (e.g. Lesotho) or both (e.g. Haiti) are so scarce that some of the recoding and tabulating work has been carried out in London.

3.3 SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENTS

FERTRATE (FERTILITY RATES)
Extensive discussions have taken place on the most appropriate way to compute fertility rates and other demographic rates. These have resulted in the writing of a computer program to compute standard fertility rates, sex ratio and survivorship rates from WFS standard recode data files. This program is currently being used in London. Next year it will be generalized to be data independent and allow rates to be computed automatically over subgroups of the file. A user-oriented parameter language will also be introduced.

DEIR (DATE EDIT IMPUTATION AND RECODING)
Improvements have been made to the WFS date editing and imputation program resulting from its use with various countries' data. This program has proved very useful and as side benefits gives good summary statistics on the amount and type of data that has to be imputed and automatically generates the first part of the standard recode data file.

CONCOR
CONCOR maintenance (for the IBM 360/370 version) continues in London to a small degree. CELADE has been trying out the new, more robust version developed in collaboration with the WFS at the end of last year and this will be ready for general distribution shortly.

HP SYSTEM SOFTWARE
The system software for the WFS headquarters computer has been enhanced considerably. In particular, the HP data base system (IMAGE/QUERY) has been implemented and is being used to set up data bases for administering the data archive. The HP data entry system (VIEW) has been experimented with for setting up forms on the terminal for easy entry of information. A fast tape copy procedure has been developed and is now in use. A more efficient editor, acquired from another installation, has been tried out and installed and a scheduler tried and rejected. To provide additional software not supplied by HP, projects are under way to implement a basic scheduler to allow more effective allocation of hardware resources and a file store system to allow automatic transfer of little used disk files to tape, thus relieving congestion on the online disk storage.

3.4 DATA ARCHIVE

STANDARD RECODE FILES

Throughout the year a heavy effort has been put into re-checking individual women's data and constructing 'standard recode' data files for countries whose country report has already been published. Twelve standard recode tapes are now complete (Bangladesh, Colombia, Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Korea, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Sri Lanka, Thailand). For new countries, the recoding done for producing country report tables will be almost in standard form and the additional work required to create standard recode files will be relatively small. However, as the data files get used by a larger number of researchers small inconsistencies will inevitably be found. In addition, requests for other variables to be extracted from the raw data have already been made. Thus it is expected that all standard recode files will have to go through periodic updates.

The production of WFS dictionaries, the machine readable documentation supplied with the data, was standardized so that the format and names are the same across all countries wherever possible. This will facilitate comparative analysis.

HOUSEHOLD MEMBER FILES

Preliminary work has started on constructing household member data files from the information recorded on the household schedules.

DATA ALERTS

A system of alerts to known problems in data files has been established. Each version of a data file has a version number. As inconsistencies or errors are detected in a particular data file, an 'alert' is immediately sent out to all people holding that version of the data.

After corrections have been made to the actual data (which may happen several weeks later), people are asked whether they need a new version or whether their project is already complete. Thus the corrected tape is only forwarded to those requesting it.

HANDLING DATA REQUESTS

One hundred and ninety files were copied and distributed in 1979. More formal procedures for handling this ever-increasing volume of requests have been established. These include procedures for

(i) getting permission from the country if necessary;
(ii) copying the required data and locating the corresponding documentation;
(iii) informing the country concerned that the data have been given to the requester for a specified project;
(iv) keeping records of who has which version of which data and for what research project.

DATA RELEASE CONDITIONS

Most countries that have published their first reports have given general authorization to the WFS headquarters to release data tapes on their behalf for *bona fide* cross-country comparative research projects, only stipulating that they be informed of the nature of research being done with their data and that they receive a copy of the final report resulting from the research.

With regard to country specific research, WFS headquarters always refers back to the country before releasing data tapes. However, there were no refusals this year, but only a request in one or two cases that the required computer runs be made in London rather than releasing the actual data tape.

3.5 TRAINING IN DATA PROCESSING

WORKSHOPS

Data processing staff helped set up data files and train participants in the use of the computer at two workshops: the Latin American data evaluation workshop in London and the ESCAP multivariate analysis workshop in Bangkok.

SECOND STAGE ANALYSIS

Several nationals have visited the London WFS headquarters for second stage analysis of their country data. These have been given training and support in the use of SPSS and other software required for their data analysis.

DATA PROCESSING

Data processing staff members from a few countries have come to London during the year to enable them to gain a wider appreciation of the data processing needs of their surveys and to experience use of different software.

Other training is routinely given by WFS staff members when they visit countries in the context of technical assistance.

WFS COMPUTER SERVICE

WFS has had its own computer since July 1978. During 1979, the computer was available for use to any staff member or visitor, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. By the middle of the year, the workload had become so heavy that additional hardware was ordered. This was installed in late December. The total configuration is now as follows:

HP 3000 Series III with 1,024K bytes core
- 4 120M byte disk drives
- 3 50M byte disk drives
- 3 1600 BPI, 9 track tape drives

1 600 lpm printer
14 video terminals
1 hard copy terminal
1 graphics hardcopy printer

Services offered include round-the-clock availability of the hardware; software for data analysis; a catalogue of available data; periodic training courses; entry of programs and other material into the computer; a library of manuals; and general consultation and assistance in the use of the facilities.

Computer service bureaux continue to be used occasionally for maintaining the CONCOR package and solving country CONCOR problems and for copying tapes that cannot be read or written on the WFS computer.

4 Developments in Data Analysis

The year 1979 ended with significant progress having been made in the three main areas of analysis of WFS data: the publication of First Reports, initiation and implementation of second stage analysis, and cross-national comparative analysis. A detailed account of the work accomplished in each of these areas is given below.

4.1 FIRST COUNTRY REPORT

During the year 1979, seven reports were published, namely those of Bangladesh, Indonesia, Guyana, Jamaica, Peru, Mexico and Philippines. With these seven, the total number of Country Reports so far published increased to 18. Hong Kong also published its report based on the By-Census of 1976 which used WFS-type questions and followed the *WFS Guidelines for Country Report No. 1* for the tabulations. In addition to the above, the reports were completed for Jordan, Kenya and Venezuela during the year and these are expected to be published in early 1980. Work is progressing in many other countries and reports on the surveys in Ecuador, Haiti, Lesotho, Paraguay, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia and Turkey are expected in 1980. A report on the survey carried out in Guadeloupe and Martinique by the French Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques (INED) has been finalized and should be published in early 1980.

As in the past, WFS continued to publish short summaries of the Country Reports in English, French and Spanish. A total of 16 such summaries, with their translations, have so far been published and distributed widely. With increasing experience in providing technical assistance, the time taken for the finalization of the Country Reports and for preparation of summaries has been reduced significantly. The aim is for the summaries to be published almost immediately on release of the First Country Report, as happened for example in the case of Indonesia and Philippines.

4.2 SECOND STAGE ANALYSIS

The WFS policy on analysis requires that, as far as possible, the analysis work is to be carried out in the countries and be geared to the specific needs of the country concerned. In order to achieve this objective, WFS continued to provide technical assistance to the countries through the WFS staff, the UN Technical Advisors in the regions and short-term consultants. WFS also encourages, whenever needed and feasible, the policy of allowing national researchers to spend some time at the WFS Project Headquarters working closely with the WFS staff. As can be seen from the following report, the amount of work accomplished

increased significantly in 1979. A number of factors are responsible for this quickening tempo of activity.

i) The increased size and experience of the Analysis Division of WFS.
ii) A realization that sound research proposals often have to be stimulated by personal visits and discussions rather than awaited passively.
iii) The availability of WFS Scientific Reports and Technical Bulletins, albeit mostly in draft form, to act as research models.
iv) The production of standardized and well-documented data tapes.
v) A growing awareness among the scientific community of the unprecedented research potential of WFS data.
vi) The success of analysis workshops which offer considerable advantages over individual, often isolated, research projects.
vii) The holding of National Meetings which provide an initial impetus to analysis and a coordinating framework for its conduct.

The effect of these beneficial changes can be most clearly seen in the reduction of the time-lag between release of the First Country Report and the start of the analysis phase. Indeed it is increasingly common for analysis projects to be planned and started while the First Report is still being printed, as was the case with Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya and Philippines.
The foreseeable problems for the future lie less in a lack of good national analysis proposals than in assisting to bring them to a publishable end-product and in helping to avoid wasteful duplication of effort by monitoring projects and disseminating details of progress and findings. Appropriate archival and communication systems to handle this task will be evolved in the coming year.

4.2.1 TECHNICAL BULLETINS

Four bulletins have been published. Others on which work is progressing are described below:

1) *Suggested Fertility Measures from the WFS Core Questionnaire:* In view of the importance of the topic, WFS had been working towards the development of a computer package to calculate the fertility rates from the Birth History data and this program is now in a usable form. The WFS concern is that the Technical Bulletins should be integrated with this program using similar notations and explanations. The earlier version of the document therefore had to be modified again and this work has now been completed. It is now in its final stages of revision and adaptation.

2) *Life Table Method:* WFS staff has prepared a document on this topic, which has been extensively discussed during the year. The final version is now available and is scheduled to be published in early 1980.

3) *Screening Procedures for Detecting Errors in Maternity History Data:* Professor Brass has been commissioned to prepare this bulletin and a preliminary document is available. The author has informed WFS that he is working on a final edit.

4) *Maximum Likelihood Estimation of Coale's Model Nuptiality Schedule from Survey Data:* The document is now complete and will be printed soon as a *Technical Bulletin*.

4.2.2 ILLUSTRATIVE ANALYSIS

The background of and the need for the Illustrative Analyses have been explained in earlier documents; the objective is to provide illustrations of analysis on selected topics for the benefit of the national researchers. WFS gives high priority to this work and efforts are being made to complete it and publish the reports as soon as possible. Inevitably there have been delays due to reasons beyond the control of WFS. The current situation is as follows:

1) *Fertility levels and trends estimated from birth history data.*

Investigator: WFS Central Staff — Country: Sri Lanka

Objective: To illustrate procedures for the estimation of fertility levels and trends from birth history data, with particular reference to the need to scrutinize the data for deficiencies in reporting, including under-reporting and misplacement of events.
Progress: A report has now been prepared and will be circulated to the members of the Ad-hoc Committee and a referee for comments.

2) *Indirect methods of estimating current fertility levels.*

Investigator: Dr. John Hobcraft,
University of Southampton, U.K. — Country: Colombia

Objective: To illustrate the application of indirect methods of estimating fertility from WFS data, such as the 'Own-Children Method', the P/F technique, and the use of model schedules of nuptiality and fertility, with special emphasis on the applicability of techniques in countries where fertility is declining.
Progress: A draft report is now completed and is being reviewed by the Ad-hoc Committee and the referee.

3) *Life table analysis of birth intervals.*

Investigator: WFS Central Staff — Country: Colombia

Objective: To illustrate the analysis of birth intervals, including the interval from marriage to first birth, the intervals between successive births, and the open interval, with emphasis on the application of life table techniques and the use of concomitant or explanatory variables.
Progress: A preliminary plan has been prepared and work is progressing. The draft is expected by April 1980.

4) *Age at marriage and fertility.*

Investigator: WFS Central Staff — Country: Thailand

Objective: To illustrate the analysis of the relationship between age at marriage and fertility, including the estimation of trends and differentials in nuptiality and age at marriage and their likely impact on fertility, with particular attention given to the use of model schedules of nuptiality and fertility.
Progress: Work is progressing and a partial draft is available. The work on the first part (age at marriage) is almost completed and the analysis on dissolutions of marriages is progressing. The draft will be sent to referees and the Committee in February 1980.

5) *The role of contraceptive sterilization in family limitation.*

Investigator: Professor Charles Westoff,
Princeton Univesity, U.S.A. — Country: Panama

Objective: To illustrate the analysis of contraceptive sterilization both as a dependent and an independent variable, including such questions as the characteristics of couples accepting sterilization, the extent to which they progress towards sterilization through the use of other methods, and the impact of contraceptive sterilization on fertility, in countries where sterilization is prevalent.
Progress: The final report was published as WFS Scientific Report No. 4.

6) *Socio-economic determinants of the use of contraception.*

Investigator: WFS Central Staff — Country: Thailand

Objective: To illustrate the estimation of the effects of socio-economic factors (such as

education and labour force participation) on the use of contraception, controlling for demographic variables (such as age, marital duration and number of surviving children), with special reference to the use of multivariate analysis techniques.
Progress: The final report is now published as WFS Scientific Report No. 5.

7) *Breast-feeding and its impact on fertility.*

Investigator: Dr. R. Lesthaeghe and Dr. Hilary Page,
Vrije University, Brussels, Belgium — Country: Nepal

Objective: To illustrate the use of data on breast-feeding in the open and last closed birth intervals to estimate the incidence and duration of breast-feeding and its impact on fertility, with emphasis on the use of life tables and mathematical models.
Progress: A preliminary draft prepared earlier was not acceptable as an Illustrative Analysis. In consultation with the Ad-hoc Committee, it was decided to request Dr. R. Lesthaeghe to prepare the document on this topic. He has already started work along with Dr. H. Page and the draft report is expected by April 1980.

8) *Socio-economic determinants of fertility preferences.*

Investigator: Dr. T. W. Pullum,
University of Washington, U.S.A. — Country: Sri Lanka

Objective: To illustrate the estimation of the effect of socio-economic factors on fertility preferences (including additional number of children desired, number of children wanted and sex preferences), controlling for demographic variables, with particular attention given to possible theoretical shortcomings and unreliability of measures of preference.
Progress: The final report is with the printer and expected to be published early 1980.

9) *Use of contraception as related to fertility preferences.*

Investigator: Corporación Centro
Regional de Población, Colombia — Country: Colombia

Objective: To illustrate further analysis of the consistency between fertility preferences and contraceptive behaviour, incorporating data from the family planning module, and with consideration given to the reliability of preference data.
Progress: The work on this report could not be commenced by the organization and has therefore been dropped.

10) *Family structure and fertility.*

Investigator: Professor J. Caldwell,
Australian National University — Country: Sri Lanka

Objective: To illustrate the use of data on relationships among members of the household (including type of union) to study the effect of family structure on fertility, in the light of societal norms relating to family structure and formation.
Progress: After working with Sri Lanka data, the authors reported that the data are not good material for an Illustrative Analysis on this topic, mainly because most of the households have reported as having only nuclear families. Hence data from another Asian country survey were needed and WFS has been able to get permission to use Bangladesh data. Work is now virtually completed and a draft is expected by February 1980.

11) *Socio-economic determinants of cumulative fertility.*

Investigator: WFS Central Staff — Country: Sri Lanka

Objective: To illustrate the estimation of the effect of socio-economic factors on cumulative fertility, controlling for marital duration and other demographic variables, with reference to the development of appropriate linear and loglinear models.
Progress: Miss Soma Perera, a staff member of the Department of Census and Statistics, Colombo, spent some time in London working on this project with substantial input from WFS staff. Tabulation and analysis are now completed and the report has been drafted. The draft is being reviewed.

12) *Levels and differentials in infant and child mortality.*

Investigator: Dr. J. Somoza,
Centro Latinoamericano de Demografia — Country: Colombia

Objective: To illustrate the application of direct and indirect methods of estimating infant and child mortality from WFS data, with special reference to the assessment of birth history data and the selection of appropriate estimation procedures.
Progress: A report in Spanish is ready and has been translated into English. After review, it is scheduled to be finalized in February 1980.

13) In addition to the above studies, work has also started on an Illustrative Analysis of the data obtained through the module on Factors Other Than Contraception Affecting Fertility (FOTCAF module). Mr. B. Ferry of ORSTOM has been working in WFS London on this topic and he has now prepared a plan for tabulation and analysis. The idea is to use the data from one of the African surveys for this work, possibly Kenya.

4.2.3 NATIONAL MEETINGS

After assessing the success of the national meetings held in Kathmandu and Colombo in 1978, WFS has now initiated a regular programme for organizing similar meetings in each country, following the publication of the First Report. The objectives of such meetings are:

1) To disseminate information about the survey and the main substantive findings given in the First Country Report.
2) To stimulate interest in further analysis of the data among national researchers and policy makers.
3) To obtain feedback for policy makers and researchers on the priority topics to be selected for analysis.

During 1979, National Meetings were held in eight countries: Colombia, Costa Rica, Guyana, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru and Philippines. The Meetings have made a considerable impact in the majority of these countries. Most of the meetings were attended by ministers and high ranking government officials responsible for policy making in the field of population. Participants from local researchers in government departments, universities and other research organizations made a great contribution in assessing the usefulness as well as limitations of the First Country Report, thereby paving the way for the identification of major areas of further analysis. All these meetings were organized by the country with assistance from WFS staff. Separate reports of the meetings are available.

4.2.4 REGIONAL WORKSHOPS

These workshops play an important role in providing training to national researchers, and at the same time help to promote and successfully complete second stage analysis of country data. A number of national experts assigned to work on further analysis of the data are invited to participate in a workshop which is held in London or any convenient regional location with adequate facilities. The WFS staff and consultants provide the training and, in general, the participants also carry out actual analysis during the workshop, thereby providing an opportunity to apply the techniques discussed and learned. During the early instructional phase the participants are motivated by the desire to apply the techniques learned to their country's data and the work on the projects is collectively strengthened by mutual discussion and exchange of individual experiences and problems.
Two workshops were held in 1979 and more are planned for coming years.

1) **Workshop on the Application of Multivariate Techniques to the Analysis of WFS Data.**

The general concensus of the participants of the regional workshop held in Bombay in 1978, (details of which were reported in the Annual Report 1978) was that there was a need to organize a workshop for a longer duration specifically concerned with multivariate techniques, with enough time to discuss the subject and its application in sufficient detail. Accordingly, ESCAP jointly with WFS organized a workshop at the Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, from 23 September to 23 November 1979. Eleven participants, from Bangladesh, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal and Thailand, took part. Technical assistance was provided at various stages of the workshop by R. Little, G. Rodríguez and A. Westlake (WFS), N. Ogawa and J. Rele (ESCAP), J. Palmore (East-West Center, Honolulu) and M. Weinberger (UN Population Division, New York).

This workshop was more extended and more ambitious than the ESCAP/IIPS/WFS workshop held in Bombay. The first three weeks consisted mainly of intensive instruction in the methodology of multivariate analysis, the application of techniques to WFS data, and the implementation of computer programs for carrying out the analysis. The remaining seven weeks of the workshop were devoted to specific second stage analysis projects applying the multivariate techniques to data for each participating country, in the form of WFS Standard Recode tapes. Thus the aim of the workshop was for each participant to write a research paper involving second stage analysis. A follow-up meeting, in which the final papers will be presented and discussed, is scheduled for 1980.

The lectures were mainly concerned with variants of the linear model (standardization, multiple classification analysis, analysis of variance and covariance, multiple linear regression analysis) and the interpretational technique of path analysis, although other multivariate techniques (principal component analysis, factor analysis, canonical correlation and discriminant analysis, cluster analysis) were briefly mentioned. Special procedures were written to facilitate the computing, and the computing time and programming advice was supplied by the Asian Institute of Technology.

The research projects undertaken by the participants covered the following topics:

Country	Participants	Project
Bangladesh	Mr. Abdur Rahim	Determinants of Contraceptive Use
	Mr. Mohammad Sohail	Fertility Differentials
Indonesia	Mr. Budi Soeradji	a) Fertility Preferences
	Ms. Sri Haryati Hadmadji	b) Divorce and Early Marital Fertility
Korea	Mr. Byung Mok Choi	Determinants of Contraceptive Use
	Mr. Nam Il Kim	Fertility Preferences
Malaysia	Mr. Tey Nai Peng	Determinants of Contraceptive Use
	Mr. Idris Abdul Rahman	

Nepal	Mr. G. Regmi	Differentials in Current Fertility
Thailand	Ms. Mathana Phananiramai	Contraception and Desire for More Children
	Ms. Rapeepan Hoonpanich	Fertility Preferences

2) **WFS Workshop on the Evaluation of Quality of Data**

The first WFS Workshop on the Evaluation of Quality of Data began in July in London, with participants from four Latin American countries and with assistance from two outside consultants. The participants were Jose Miguel Guzmán from the Dominican Republic, Manual Ordorica from Mexico, Yolanda Cespedes from Peru, and Gilberto Vielma from Venezuela. The workshop was co-ordinated by S. Rutstein of WFS staff. During the first month of the workshop, Dr. Noreen Goldman of Princeton University and Dr. Joseph Potter of the Population Council were present in London as consultants.

The purpose of the workshop was to evaluate the quality of the WFS data used for the calculation of levels and trends of fertility, nuptiality, and infant and child mortality. This evaluation was concerned with biases in the data and did not involve consideration of sampling variance. Where possible new estimates of the levels and trends of the above mentioned variables were made if serious biases were found.

Basically, the work consisted of examining data related to events and their dates, to detect two types of errors: omission of events (and possibly unjustified inclusion or assignment to the wrong person) and mistakes in the dating of events. Additionally, biases in drawing subsamples of eligible women where such a procedure was used were investigated.

The procedures used to evaluate the data are both conventional and new, involving internal comparisons and also comparisons with external data. The internal comparisons consist of evaluating relations between variables from the surveys themselves for logical and expected conditions, for example, age distributions, sex-ratios and digit preferences, for both the entire sample and subsets of the sample, such as rural vs. urban, high vs. low education, etc. External comparisons were made with data from censuses, vital statistics and previous surveys.

The workshop finished on 31 October 1979. The results of the evaluations will be published in Spanish, principally for distribution within the countries involved, and in English for world-wide distribution.

Similar workshops concerned with countries from other regions of the world are planned for the future. The second evaluation workshop is scheduled to take place in January-April 1980 and is expected to be attended by participants from Guyana, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia and Philippines.

4.2.5 LIST OF NATIONAL PROJECTS

What follows is a breakdown by country of further analysis projects which have been completed, are underway or are planned to start in the near future. Though all projects of which WFS is aware have been included, there are undoubtedly many gaps. Conversely, not all projects will be successfully completed or published. WFS will continue to update the list regularly.

Projects have been classified into the following four categories:

A Projects initiated by the country, whether funded via WFS or by other means.

B Projects initiated by WFS with the concurrence of the country for the purpose of Illustrative Analysis, Technical Bulletins or other methodological work.

C Projects initiated and/or carried out by staff of organizations (mainly universities) outside the country.

D Work done by university students (usually nationals of the country) leading to a thesis for a Masters or Ph.D. degree.

Projects which have been published or mimeographed in their final form are marked with an asterisk.

Bangladesh

Considering that the first report was only released in March 1979, progress in second stage analysis is satisfactory. Visits in 1979 by WFS and the UN Technical Advisor in ESCAP have served to stimulate interest, and further research is now coordinated by the National Institute of Population Research and Training (NIPORT) under its Director-General, Col. A. F. Matin. Further proposals are expected.

Item 3 represents an important methodological contribution to birth history evaluation and has been widely circulated in draft form. In connection with Item 6, the principal researcher visited WFS for seven weeks to discuss the project and to complete the computer work.

WFS has been represented at three national meetings (Seminar on Fertility, December, 1976; First National Statistical Conference, March 1977; NAS Panel Meeting, April, 1979) during which BFS findings were discussed. There is therefore no intention to hold a National Meeting specifically for the BFS, at least until there are sufficient analytical results to justify such a gathering.

Apart from the 17 items listed below, WFS is sponsoring a detailed analysis of tape-recordings from the BFS, with the specific aim of gaining insight into problems of event dating in demographic surveys.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
*1	D	Alauddin, M.	Relative Importance of Development and Family Planning Programme Efforts in Contraceptive Use and Fertility.
*2	D	Bashiruddin	Differential Fertility in Bangladesh.
3	B	Brass, W.	Evaluation of Birth History Data and Estimation of Fertility Level
*4	D	Chowdhury, A. M. R.	Link between Nutrition and Fertility.
*5	C	Hogan, D. P.	Fertility Levels, Trends and Differentials in Bangladesh, 1966–1975.
6	A	Hossain, M.	Regional Nuptiality Pattern in Bangladesh.
7	D	Huda, S.	Analysis of Community Level, Fertility and Mortality Data. (1) Differential Fertility in Bangladesh – A Regional Analysis
8	A/B	Kabir, M.	Evaluation of and Adult Mortality Trends from Data on Marital Status
9	A/B	Kabir, M.	Age Pattern of Marriage in Bangladesh
10	A	Rahim, A.	Analysis of Differentials in Contraceptive Use. (Analysis of Infant and Child Mortality Levels and Trends in Bangladesh).
*11	D	Shahidullah, M.	Differential Nuptiality Patterns in Bangladesh. (Regional Marriage Patterns and Socio-economic Characteristics of the Marriage couples).
12	A	Sohail, M.	Fertility Differentials. (Effects of Biological Factors on Fertility.)

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
13	D	Rhul, A.	Factors Differentiating Fertility and Fertility Orientation in Bangladesh (1969–1976).
14	D	Zaman, Wasin-Alimuz	Determinants and Differentials of Fertility in Bangladesh.
15	C	Ahmed, M.	a) Levels and Trends of Infant and Child Mortality in Bangladesh. b) Factors Affecting Fertility in Bangladesh. c) Errors in the BFS data.
16	C	Edmonston, B.	Relationship of Infant and Child Mortality with a) Age of mother b) Birth order c) Birth interval. The influence of demographic factors within the context of family and community variables.
17	D	Matin, K. A.	Impact of Education on Fertility.

Colombia

A National Meeting, attended by two WFS staff members, was held in May 1979 and, as a result, a National Coordinating Committee for further analysis was formed with representatives of the Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística and the Corporación Centro Regional de Población. The latter institution has already published several further studies of the Fertility Survey data (Items 1,7 and 8) but WFS has details of only one (Item 1). Copies of the others have been requested and WFS is considering the possibility of translating them into English and publishing shortened versions.

Colombia is also the subject of three Illustrative Analyses, two of which are completed and will be published in the next few months. Preliminary results of Item 2 were read at the Population Association of America meeting in June 1979.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	A*	Hernancez, A. G. and C. E. N. Florez	'Fertility Trends and Differentials in Colombia'. Corporación Centro Regional de Población (CCRP) Feb. 1978.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
2	B	Hobcraft, J.	Indirect Methods of Estimating Current Fertility Levels.
3	C	Rosenzweig, M. R. and T. P. Schulz	Family Planning and Health Programme Effects on Fertility and Mortality: Explanations for Colombia Fertility Decline.
4	B	Somoza, J.	Levels and Trends in Infant Mortality.
5	B	WFS	Life Table Analysis of Birth Intervals.
6	A*	Corporación Centro Regional de Población (CCRP)	Fertility Trends
7	A*	C.C.R.P.	Comparison with Earlier Studies.
8	A*	C.C.R.P.	Knowledge and Use of Contraception.
9	D	Florez, C. E. and N.Goldman	An Analysis of Nuptiality Data in the Colombia National Fertility Survey.

Costa Rica

A National Meeting was held in May 1979 at which WFS staff expressed willingness to assist in second-stage analysis and further proposals are being worked out. Item 3 represents a major project to compare the results of the previous surveys with those of the WFS survey (similar in scope to Item 1 for Peru).

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	A*	Behm, H. and J. M. Guzmán	'Socio-economic Differentials in the Decline of Fertility in Costa Rica, 1960–70'. *Notas de Población*, CELADE, 1979.
2	A*	Gomez, M. B.	'Female Sterilization in Costa Rica'. Workshop on Methodological Aspects of Demographic Analysis of Sterilization, Honolulu, September 1979.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
3	*	Guzmán, J. M. and M. C. Segovia	Foetal Mortality in Costa Rica.
4	A*	Guzmán, J. M.	Evaluation of Birth History Data.
5	A	Rodríguez, V., L. Rosero and Maguid	Fertility Levels, Trends and Differentials in Costa Rica: A Comparative Analysis of Three Surveys.
6	A	Rodríguez, V.	Indirect Estimates of Fertility and Infant Mortality.

Dominican Republic

The Dominican Republic Survey Report was one of the first to be published and, perhaps as a consequence, suffered relative neglect by WFS in the promotion of further analysis. However three research studies have been published by CELADE and a further substantial piece of research can be expected as a result of the 1979 evaluation workshop at WFS (item 4). Items 5–8 were funded by UNFPA in 1978 but due to staff dislocations their start has been delayed.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	A*	Bartlema, J.	'Fertility in the Dominican Republic. Estimated from National Fertility Survey Data, CELADE, Series A, no. 157, Chile 1978.
2	C*	Bocaz, A.	'A Bilogistic Model to Summarize Cohort Nuptiality Experience'. *Notas de Población*, VIII no. 19 CELADE, Costa Rica, 1979.
3	C*	Guzmán, J. M.	'Estimation of Mortality from the National Fertility Survey'. CELADE Series C. No. 1007, Costa Rica, 1978.
4	A	Guzmán, J. M.	Evaluation of Demographic Data.
5	A	Not known	Fertility and Contraception.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
6	A	Not known	Fertility Trends and Levels.
7	A	Not known	Differentials in Contraceptive Use.
8	A	Not known	Sterilization. Current and Future Impact.

Fiji

Because of early availability and lack of restrictions on use of the tape, Fiji data have been used extensively for methodological purposes. The main results of item 5 have already been disseminated at the IUSSP Mexico meeting in August 1977 but the full final document is still awaited. Item 6 is with the printer and will appear as a *WFS Scientific Report*, while items 3 and 4 have been published as part of the proceedings of the Workshop on Techniques of Analysis of WFS Data held in Bombay, 1978.

In addition to the listed items, the report on an analysis of the post-enumeration survey by K. S. Srikantan is now in print.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	C	Allen, E.	A Dynamic Model of Component Fertility Integrating the Spacing, Timing and Number of Children Born to a Woman.
2	C	Hoefnagel, E. R.	Impact of Background Variables in the Determination of Fertility.
3	C*	Ogawa, H.	'Application of Multiple Classification Analysis to Survey Data'. Regional Workshop on Techniques of Analysis of World Fertility Survey Data. *Asian Population Studies* Series No. 44. December 1978.
4	C*	Ogawa, H.	'Own-children Estimates of Fertility'. *Ibid.*
5	B	Coale, A and J. Potter	An Evaluation of the Fiji Survey Data.
6	B	Srinivasan, K.	Birth Interval Analysis in Fertility Surveys.

Guadeloupe and Martinique

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	C*	Charbit, Y.	Union Patterns and Family Structure in Guadeloupe and Martinique.
2	C	Charbit, Y. and H. Leridon	Union Patterns and Fertility in Guadeloupe and Martinique: A Comparison of Various Demographic Methods.
3	C	Charbit, Y. and H. Leridon	Evaluation of Fertility Data of the Guadeloupe and Martinique Survey.
4	C	Brouard, N.	Fertility and Family Planning in Martinique: Use of Factorial Analysis and Classification Techniques.

Guyana

The First Report was published in October 1979 and was followed soon after by a National Meeting, attended by WFS representatives. As capacity to undertake further analysis in the country is limited, most work will be done at the University of the West Indies or elsewhere. In addition to Items 1 and 2, Guyana will be included in the next evaluation workshop, scheduled to start in January 1980.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	D	Balkaran, S. B.	Analysis of Fertility.
2	A/B	Singh, Susheela	Socio-Economic Determinants of Fertility.
3	B	Balkaran, S. B.	Evaluation of Data.

Indonesia

As with Guyana, the publication of the First Report was followed almost immediately by a National Meeting at which plans for further analysis were extensively discussed, and detailed proposals are awaited. At the meeting, item 7 was agreed and tabulation is to be done at WFS headquarters as soon as specifications are received.

Items 1 and 3 form part of the ESCAP/WFS workshop. Item 2 is already available in draft form and constitutes a modified replication of an Illustrative Analysis (Thailand, Item 13). Indonesia has agreed to participate in the next evaluation workshop starting in January 1980.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	A	Soeradji Budi	Divorce and Early Marital Fertility.
2	A	Freedman, R., S. E. Khoo and B. Supraptilah	Regional, Demographic and Socio-economic Determinants of Contraceptive Use in Java and Bali.
3	A	Hadmadji, H. and B. Soeradji	Fertility Preferences and Contraceptive Use.
4	A	Singarimbun, Masri	Analysis of the Socio-economic and Regional Differentials of Modern Contraceptive Adoption in Indonesia.
5	A	Nam, C.	Life Table Analysis of Nuptiality and/or Birth Intervals.
6	A*	Sinquefield, J. C. and Bangbang Sungkono	'Fertility and Family Planning Trends in Java and Bali'. *International Family Planning Perspectives* Vol. 5 No. 2 July 1979.
7	A	WFS/Central Bureau of Statistics	Tabulations and Commentary Concerning Variables Not Included in the First Report.
8	A	Suprapjilah, B.	Evaluation of Data.
9	D*	Pudjastuti, Sri	'Marriage Stability and Fertility'.

Jamaica

Though the First Report has only just been published, evaluation of the quality of data (Item 5) has already started and a preliminary draft circulated. Firm plans have been made for four other projects. As with Guyana, much of the analysis will be done at the regional level rather than in-country.

It is hoped that a National Meeting will be held early in 1980.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	C	Abdullah, N.	Analysis of Contraception.
2	C	Harewood, J.	Additional Country Report Covering Module on Cost and Benefits of Children and Other Topics Not Included in the First Report.
3	C	Harewood, J.	Analysis of Union Status and Partners.
4	A/B	Lightbourne, R.	Analysis of Fertility Preferences.
5	B	WFS	Evaluation of Fertility and Nuptiality.

Jordan

The First Report has been finalized and and should be published early in 1980. Simultaneously with the drafting of the First Report, item 1 has been completed as an M.Sc thesis. Jordan will be a participant in the next evaluation workshop starting in January 1980 and a National Meeting is planned to take place after report publication.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	D*	Al-Souby, A.	Fertility and Mortality Estimation from Household Schedule Data.
2	C	Brass, W., A. Hill and Abdul Rahim Ma'ayta	Mortality Levels and Trends.
3	A	Abdul-Aziz, A.	Evaluation of Data.

Kenya

Kenya is another case where further analysis has started, Prior to publication of the First Report (expected early in 1980). Apart from item 6, all projects will be done by staff of the University of Nairobi or the Central Bureau of Statistics with modest financial assistance from USAID via WFS. Because of the large number of projects, WFS will keep its consultant in Nairobi until mid-1980 to assist with computing and the analysis.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	A	Henin, R. (University of Nairobi)	Evaluation of Birth History Data.
2	A	Henin, R. (University of Nairobi)	Relationship between Nuptiality and Fertility.
3	A	Mosley, H. (University of Nairobi)	Lactation and its Effect on Fertility.
4	A	Mosley, H. (University of Nairobi)	Comparison of Survey Data on Contraception with Service Statistics and Assessment of Demand Supply Factors.
5	A	Mott, F. (University of Nairobi)	Levels, Trends and Differentials in Foetal and Infant Mortality.
6	D	Sabiti, K.	Analysis of Fertility.
7	A	Smock, A. (CBS)	Education and Fertility.
8	A	Werner, L.	Comparison of Fertility and Demographic Survey (KFS v. N.D.S.) data, by individual matching of records.

Korea

In response to a WFS visit in March 1979 eight research proposals were received and these have now been funded by USAID. Financial provision has been made for translation of findings into English. A further visit by WFS was made in September 1979 to discuss and assist with aims and methodology. All of the projects will be carried out in Korea, with the exception of item 7 which involves a working visit to WFS headquarters for computing and other assistance. Items 1 and 4 are components of the ESCAP/WFS workshop.
It is hoped to hold a seminar to discuss and disseminate analysis findings in May 1980.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	A	Lee, Hoon Koo and Ahn Chung Si	Socio-Demographic and Psychological Characteristics of the Women with High Birth Risk.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
2	A	Kang, Young Ja and Choi Byoung Mok	A Study on Changes in Birth Interval and Fertility.
3	A*	Kim, Nam Il and Choi Byoung Mok	A Multivariate Analysis of Preferences for the Number and Sex of Children and Contraceptive Use in Korea.
4	A	Koo, Sung Yeal and Lee Sook Min	An Analysis of Excess Fertility and Its Impact on the Economic Activity of Korean Women.
5	A	Kim Son Ung	An Analysis of the Effects of Familial and Personal Characteristics on Induced Abortion.
6	A	Koh, Kap Suk and Kim Ock Kyung	A Study on Impact of Induced Abortion on Fertility.
7	A	Kwon, Tai Hwan	Socio-Economic Factors Affecting Fertility in Korea: Data Processing and Analysis of Birth Intervals and Parity Differentials.
8	A	Park, Heung Soo	Analysis of Problem Groups in Family Planning and Factors Affecting Them.
9	A	Park, Jae Young and Hyun Moon Kil	Infant Mortality Rates in Korea: Its Biological and Sociological Correlates.
10	A	Park, Hong Rae and Kim Dai Young	A Study of the Influence of Economic Development and Social Changes on Fertility.
11	A*	Park, Jae Young	Estimation of Levels of Fertility and Mortality and Their Relation to Socio-Economic Variables.
12	A*	Kim, Mo Im	Nuptiality and its Implication as a Measure of Beyond Family Planning.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
13	A*	Kong, Jeong Ja	Exposure to Family Planning and Family Planning Acceptance.
14	D*	Koo, Sung Yeal	A Study of Fertility and Labour Force Participation of Married Women in Korea.
15	A*	Lee, Sea Baick, Choi Soon and Kim Hong Suk	A Study of the Impact of Community Level Characteristics on Family Planning and Fertility Behaviour in Korea.
16	D	Choe, Ehn Hyun	Son Preference.

Malaysia

The First Country Report was published in 1978; second-stage analysis has not progressed as much as might have been expected in view of the rich research potential of the survey data. At the Malaysian National Meeting in June 1979, a number of research possibilities were outlined by one of the Malaysian participants but no proposals have been received by WFS. Item 2 represents a substantial piece of research, which is nearing completion. Item 6 is being undertaken as part of the ESCAP/WFS workshop. Malaysia will be a participant in the next evaluation workshop in January 1980 (item 4).

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	A*	Mason, W. and V. T. Palan	'Female Employment and Fertility in Peninsular Malaysia. Preliminary Results from MFFS 1974'. Paper presented at annual convention of American Sociological Association, September 1978.
2	B	Mason, W.	Impact of Community Level Factors on Fertility and Related Phenomena.
3	C	Mason, K.	Economic Analysis of Fertility.
4	A	Mohdyatim, M.	Evaluation of Fertility and Nuptiality Data.
5	D	Tan, Boon Ann	A Study of Ethnic Differentials in Fertility and Family Planning in West Malaysia.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
6	A	Tey, Nai Peng and Idris Abdul Rahman	Analysis of Contraceptive Use.
7	C	Takeshita, Y.	Service Accessibility and Contraceptive Use.
8	D	Kandiah, V.	Child Spacing in Peninsular Malaysia: 1967 and 1974.
9	D	Usman Haji Yaakob	Analysis of Infant Mortality.
10	C	Rindfuss, R. and C. Hirschman	Age at First Birth.
11	D	Sharif S. Khairon	Factors Affecting Fertility.

Mexico

Item 2 was undertaken as part of the 1979 evaluation workshop. A National Meeting was held in May 1979 and, as a result, a research proposal concerning migration and fertility is expected.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	D	Juarez, F.	Analysis of Family Building.
2	A	Potter, J. and M. Ordorica	Evaluation of Demographic Data.
3	A	Quilodran, J.	Levels and Trends of Fertility and Nuptiality Since 1976.
4	A	Unikel, L.	Urban/Rural Differentials in Fertility and Nuptiality.

Nepal

A National Meeting was held in June 1978, at which a day was devoted to discussion of further analysis.

Analysis of the Nepal data is limited by the homogeneity of the population and lack of adequate computer facilities in the country. Nevertheless, most of the feasible topics have been studied. Items 5–8 were carried out at the East-West Center and several are already in draft form. Item 4 forms part of the ESCAP/WFS workshop and Item 1 will be an Illustrative Analysis. Item 2 has already been widely circulated and is on the point of publication as a *WFS Scientific Report*.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	B	Page, H. and R. Lestaeghe	Breast-feeding and its Impact on Fertility.
2	B	Goldman, N., A. Coale and M. Weinstein	The Quality of Data in the Nepal Fertility Survey.
3	A	O'Donnell, D. J. and Thapa Shyam	Econometric Model of Fertility Behaviour in Nepal.
4	A	Regmi, G.	Determinants of Current Fertility.
5	A	Thapa, S. and J. Banister	The Demographic Situation in Nepal.
6	A	Thapa, S.	Estimation of Fertility Levels and Trends by Application of Own-Children Techniques.
7	A	Thapa, S. and N. Luther	Using Pearson Type III Curve to Estimate Missing Fertility in Retrospective Data.
8	A	Thapa, S. and R. D. Retherford	Infant Mortality Levels and Trends Based on Birth History Data.
9	A	Thapa, Y. S.	Estimating Age Specific Fertility Rates.
10	A	Thapa, Y. S.	Policy Implications of Nepal Fertility Survey.

Pakistan

Because of reorganization of demographic and population-related institutions within the country and restrictions on use of the tape, little progress in further analysis was made in the two years following publication of the First Report. Except for Item 9, all projects listed below are being conducted outside Pakistan.

Attempts to re-kindle interest in analysis have been made through WFS and UN visits in 1979 and a further impetus is being provided by the choice of Pakistan as a country case-study for the World Conference in July 1980. It is hoped that Items 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11 form a monograph, on which the conference paper will be based.

Preliminary plans for a joint WFS/NAS panel meeting in the first half of 1980 have been made, for which Item 10, which is already in progress, will be the major WFS contribution.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	D	Akatar, S.	Female Labour Force Participation.
2	A/B*	Kabir, M.	'Infant and Child Mortality Levels in Pakistan'. *Genus*. Vol. 34, no. 3–4, 1978.
3	D	Karim, M.	Age at Marriage and Fertility.
4	D*	Nizamuddin, M.	Community Level Variables and their Impact on Fertility.
5	D	Sattar, Z.	Education and Fertility.
6	A	Shah, N. and M. Shah	Reasons for Non-Use of Contraception.
7	A*	Shah, N.	'Past and Current Contraceptive Use' *Studies in Family Planning*, Vol. 5, May 1979.
8	D	Shah, I.	Breast-feeding and Fertility.
9	A*	Syed, S. H.	'Female Status and Fertility in Pakistan'. *The Pakistan Development Review*, Vol. XVII, no. 4. 1978.
10	A/B	WFS	Evaluation of Fertility and Nuptiality Data.
11	A/B	WFS	Socio-economic Determinants of Fertility.
12	A/B	WFS	Trends and Differentials in Infant and Child Mortality.

Panama

Though discussions have been held with Panama concerning further analysis, no proposals have been received and the dearth of projects is disappointing. It is expected that Panama will be one of the four participants in the eight month CELADE workshop scheduled to start in 1980, and that more analysis will be done in this context.

Item 1 is an Illustrative Analysis, already published.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	B*	Westoff, C.	Role of Contraceptive Sterilization in Family Limitation
2	C	Stycos, J. M. and B. Edmonston	Influence of Community Level Variables and Factors Other Than Contraceptive on Mortality.

Peru

A National Meeting was held in May 1979 to coincide with publication of the First Report, and Item 1 was formulated as a result. Item 2 was done as part of the 1979 evaluation workshop. Peru is expected to participate in the 1980 CELADE workshop.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	A	Oficina Nacional de Estadística	Regional Trends and Differentials in Fertility and their Relationship to Contraceptive Use: A Comparison of 1977 and 1960/70 Surveys.
2	A	Cespedes, Y.	Evaluation of Demographic Data.

Sri Lanka

Plans for further analysis were made at the National Meeting, held in July 1978. Due to lack of restrictions on the use of the tape and widespread interest in the demography of the country, the Sri Lankan data set will probably be one of the most thoroughly analysed of all WFS data sets. Items 1, 7, 8 and 9 are Illustrative Analyses, two of which are in draft form. Item 4 represents a major piece of research done largely at WFS headquarters and is already with the printer.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	B	Caldwell, J. C. and L. T. Ruzika	Family Structure and Fertility.
2	C*	Camus, G.	Study of Fertility in Sri Lanka.
3	D	Goldberg, H.	Recent Changes in Fertility and Nuptiality.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
4	A	Meegama, A.	Socio-economic Determinants of Infant and Child Mortality.
5	C	Immerwahr, G.	Contraceptive Use and Sterilization.
6	C	Langford, C.	Investigation of Fertility Behaviour of the Estate Population.
7	B	Pullum, T.	Socio-economic Determinants of Fertility Preferences.
8	B	WFS	Socio-economic Determinants of Cumulative Fertility.
9	B	WFS	Fertility Trends.

Thailand

A strong and well-organized Thai interest in further analysis has resulted in a long list of projects which cover most of the possibilities for analysis. Items 7 and 8 form part of the ESCAP/WFS workshop. Of the three Illustrative Analyses, Items 12–14, no. 13 was presented at the PAA meeting in June 1979 and is about to be published, and 14 is in draft. Work on 12 has started, after a delay because of the pressure of other work.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	A*	Arnold, F. and C. Pejaranonda	'Economic Factors in Family Size Decisions in Thailand'. SOFT Report 2.
2	A	Arnold, F. and S. Vibulsresh	Sex Preference for Children and Its Impact on Fertility and Family Planning.
3	D	Chayowan, N.	Community Level Factors and Their Relationship to Fertility.
4	A	Debavalya, N.	Female Labour Force Participation and Fertility Differentials.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
5	A	Debavalya, N.	Socio-economic Determinants of Desired Family Size.
6	A*	Debavalya, N. and J. Knodel	'Fertility Transition in Thailand: A Comparative Analysis of Survey Data'. SOFT Report No. 3.
7	A	Hoonpanich, R.	Fertility Preferences.
8	A	Phananiramai, M.	The Effects of Education on Contraceptive Use.
9	A	Phananiramai, M.	Economic Analysis of the Determinants of Fertility in Thailand.
10	D	Pitaktepsombati, P.	Analysis of Fertility in Thailand.
11	D	Vibulsresh, S.	Effects of Infant and Child Mortality on Fertility.
12	B	WFS	Fertility Levels and Trends.
13	B	WFS	Socio-economic Determinants of Contraceptive Use.
14	B	WFS	Age at Marriage.
15	A*	Limanonda, B.	Nuptiality Patterns in Thailand.
16	D	Limanonda, B.	Nuptiality Study.
17	A	Debavalya, N., J. Knodel and N. Chayowan	Factors Affecting Breast-feeding of Thai Women.
18	A	Palmore, J. and Saengtienchai	A Comparative Study on Birth Spacing.

Venezuela

Though the First Report has not yet been published, work was started on two analysis projects. Item 2 was carried out at the 1979 evaluation workshop.

	Status	Author or Organization	Topic or Title
1	A	Gaslonde, S.	Analysis of Sexual Life History in the Last 12 Months.
2	A	Vielma, G.	Evaluation of Demographic Data.

4.3 CROSS-NATIONAL COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Comparative analysis is recognized as an important component of the World Fertility Survey programme. Now that noticeable progress has been achieved in the implementation of second stage analysis of the data at the country level and that the data from 19 country surveys are available, there is a growing interest in the demographic community in carrying out meaningful comparative research in fertility using WFS data. Recognizing this need, a section for Comparative Analysis has been established within the analysis division of WFS and a demographer of international repute will be joining WFS as Chief of the section in January 1980. During 1979 WFS initiated the work with two specific activities which will lead to the development of a more detailed work plan.

4.3.1 EXPERT GROUP MEETING

In August 1979 a meeting of experts was convened to discuss methodology of comparative analysis. A report of this meeting is now available on request. The group recommended certain ways in which WFS could facilitate work in this direction.

1) Publication of manuals which will indicate deviations in country reports, questionnaires, codes and tabulations from standard form.
2) Arranging for collection and publication of the meaning of the principal independent variables on the WFS countries, together with any available information on their variation in the period covered by the lives of the WFS respondents. Any information about the variables which is likely to be of help to analysis should be included (e.g. whether religious schooling is an important element for some subgroups).
3) Preparation of the WFS series of *Cross-national Summaries* from survey data. These should provide research workers with data on the distribution of the parameters likely to be used in cross-country analysis.
4) Completing and making generally available country evaluations of the fertility, nuptiality and mortality data. This should specify, so far as possible, the origins of the

defects and their location in specific subgroups and cohorts. Where possible, it would be desirable to indicate how such errors are likely to affect particular substantive analyses.

5) Arrange for testing various fertility and nuptiality models in as many countries as possible to compare:
   (a) goodness of fit, and
   (b) variations of the demographically meaningful parameters across countries.
   The models of Brass, Coale, Trussell, Menken, Page and Lee and any others that appear reasonable should be tried. It is likely that such tests will lead to revisions of existing models, or at least indicate where they do or do not apply.

6) Stimulate the replication of better country level analysis across as many countries as possible. Here it will be desirable to test to what extent replication can follow the models strictly and to what extent variation is required to produce a better model for particular countries.

It is hoped that the analysis of WFS data will provide the opportunity for a continuous process of interaction between research and reformulation of concepts and models. Much of the comparative work will involve qualitative rather than quantitative explanations across countries and such qualitative analyses will be valuable in their own right.

4.3.2 WFS SERIES OF CROSS-NATIONAL SUMMARIES

WFS results are now available from 19 national surveys. This appears to be a suitable time to bring out a series of reports on a number of topics giving comparable figures. It is true that the first reports published by the countries contain a vast number of tables of a more or less standardized format, but they are essentially prepared to meet the needs of the country concerned and hence are subject to country-specific modifications and variations. The proposed WFS series will attempt to make them as comparable as possible. The series fulfills several purposes:

1) As Freedman has suggested,[1] a comparative inventory of the principal parameters of the reproductive process will be extremely useful in its own right, both to place the findings for each individual country in an international context and to provide data for various reproductive models.

2) The series marks an important first step towards the design and execution of more ambitious comparative analysis, in an analogous way to the role of First Country Report in preparing the ground for further country-specific analysis.

3) Comparable figures for a number of countries are likely to have a greater appeal to non-specialists than figures presented for one country only. The series will play a major part in the dissemination of WFS findings.

[1] R. Freedman, Issues in the Comparative Analysis of WFS Data. Papers of the East-West Population Institute, No. 69, Honolulu, 1979.

Each topic will be so defined that it can be covered in a document of not more than 50 pages, half of which will usually be in the form of tables or graphs. Most of the data will come directly from published country reports , and re-tabulation will be kept to a minimum. Though the major emphasis will be on substantive findings, some of the initial issues will be concerned with methodology. It is hoped to present a broad range of available data in a concise manner, often by means of standardization, by showing data for a single representative cohort only and through figures and graphs, without suppressing real and important differences between countries.

One difficult issue will be the handling of socio-economic differentials, as strict international comparability in the definition of such variables as level of education and rural/urban residence may not exist. Most issues therefore will concentrate exclusively on demographic subgroups or controls, defined by age, age at marriage, duration, parity, living children and marital status. However, because preliminary treatment of socio-economic differentials in a comparative context should prove particularly useful for more ambitious comparative analysis, one issue will be devoted to the definition of background variables and the distribution of samples across them. In addition, educational and rural-urban differentials, for certain key topics, will form the substance of a few issues.

The series will require periodic updating as additional country data become available. The published format will facilitate such updating and for the present a total of 19 countries is expected to be covered. The following topics will be covered as a start:

1) Characteristics of the surveys.
2) Substantive findings from the household schedule.
3) Age and date reporting in the household schedule.
4) Background characteristics of respondents.
5) Age at first marriage.
6) Recent levels of fertility.
7) Family size preferences.
8) Breastfeeding.
9) Knowledge of contraception.
10) Use of contraception.
11) Rural-urban differentials in contraceptive use.
12) Rural-urban differentials in fertility.

The first set of these reports is scheduled to be published by July 1980.

4.3.3 WORK BY OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS

Work on comparative analysis using WFS data has been launched or is being planned by a number of other organizations. WFS will continue to co-ordinate this work with a view to avoiding duplication of effort. However, this is possible only if the researchers and countries

keep WFS informed of all such work that is being planned, before it is initiated. Obtaining the permission of countries and supplying the data tapes continues to make significant demands on WFS staff time and resources.

1) United Nations

A major step in this direction is the work programme launched by the United Nations. The Population Division has formed a UN Working Group on Comparative Analysis of WFS Data, in order to organize and coordinate the work of WFS comparative analysis within the United Nations system. Three meetings of the group have already been held and so far the following has been achieved:

a) Specification of topics for the research programme.
b) Information about aspects of data comparability affected by survey circumstances.
c) Specification of comparable research procedures e.g. hypotheses, variables and variable categories, tabulation and analytical techniques.
d) Discussion of techniques of analysis.

The Population Division and the UN Regional Economic Commissions have agreed upon a Minimum Research Programme of 17 topics, each of which would be undertaken in such a way as to ensure comparability of findings by ensuring that each uses the same research hypotheses, variables and variable categories, tabulations and techniques of analysis. The Minimum Research Programme, along with the studies proposed by other specialised agencies such as ILO, UNESCO and WHO, is by no means claimed to cover all the aspects of fertility behaviour that can be studied from the wealth of data made available by the WFS programme. A single volume containing the main papers on the four aspects listed above is in the process of being published. ILO, UNESCO and WHO are contemplating carrying out comparative research using WFS data on topics which are of relevance to their work plans in the field of population.
WFS is fully collaborating in this activity and has established excellent working arrangements with the Population Division.

2) IUSSP

Three different committees constituted by the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) are planning the use of WFS data in their work. The Committee on Comparative Analysis of Fertility (CCAF) is planning a Seminar on Analysis of Maternity Histories in April 1980. This seminar will be held in London in collaboration with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and the WFS. Country Studies based on WFS data are planned to be discussed there. The Committee on Sterilization has made use of published results from WFS and is planning further detailed collaborative work. Discussions are also

being held about the use of WFS data in the future work plan of the Committee on Family Planning Programme Evaluation.

3) Other Studies

Comparative analyses using WFS data have been started or are being planned by various other reputable institutions and universities. The Panel on Determinants of Fertility Change of the US National Academy of Science, the Office of Population Research of the University of Princeton, the Catholic University of Louvain, the University of Chicago and the Cairo Demographic Centre are some of the users of WFS data for comparative analysis of fertility.

4.3.4 LIST OF COMPARATIVE STUDIES.

A list of comparative studies which have already appeared and which are based on WFS data follows. Those marked with an asterisk have either been published or are available as mimeographed reports.

1) Arriaga, E. 'Infant and Child Mortality in Selected Asian Countries'. A preliminary report is available.

*2) Brackett, J. W. 'Family Planning in Four Latin American Countries: Knowledge, Use and Unmet Need: Some Findings from the WFS'. *International Family Planning Perspectives and Digest* 4(4); Winter 1978, 116–123.

*3) Brackett, J. W. and R. J. Ravenholt, 'The Potential Demands for Voluntary Sterilization: Some Findings from the WFS'. Presented at the Fourth International Conference on Voluntary Sterilization, Seoul, Korea, May 1979.

*4) Brackett, J. W. and R. J. Ravenholt, 'The Role of Family Planning in Recent Rapid Fertility Declines in Developing Countries'. *Studies in Family Planning* 9(12), December 1978, 314–323.

*5) Chidambaram, V. C. 'Report of the WFS Expert Group Meeting on Methodology of Comparative Fertility Studies'. World Fertility Survey WFS/TECH. 1198, London, October 1979. (Mimeographed)

*6) Cho, L. J. 'Fertility Preferences in Five Asian Countries'. *International Family Planning Perspectives and Digest* 4(2), Spring 1978; 2–8.

7) Cho, L. J., C. B. Park and J. Palmore et al. Comparative Analysis of WFS data. Plans to carry out analysis of WFS data from various Asian countries on determinants of sterilization and differentials in family planning practice.

*8) Freedman, R. *Issues in the Comparative Analysis of World Fertility Survey Data*. Papers of the East-West Population Institute, No. 62, Honolulu, July 1979.

9) Kendall, Sir Maurice. 'World Fertility Survey: The Current Situation and Some Findings'. *Population Reports*, Series M, Number 3, July 1979.

*10) Klinger, A. 'International Comparative Data of Sterilization, Infertility, Sterility'. Presented at Workshop on Methodological Aspects of Demographic Analysis of

Sterilization. East-West Center, Honolulu. September 1979.

11) Nortman, D., W. B. Watson and A. Rosenfield. 'Family Planning Program as a Public Health Measure'. Project started.

*12) Popkin, B. M., R. E. Bilsborrow et al. 'Breastfeeding Practices in Low Income Countries: Patterns and Determinants'. Carolina Population Center Papers, No. 11, October 1979.

13) Population Reference Bureau, Washington.
A project aiming to bring out a series of six comparative reports using WFS data. The topics covered are Fertility Levels and Differentials, Nuptiality and Exposure to Childbearing, Contraceptive Knowledge and Use, Desired Family Size and Additional Children Wanted, The Unmet Need for Contraception and Breastfeeding. Work in progress.

*14) Ravenholt, R. T., J. W. Brackett and J. C. Chao. 'WFS: Findings and Implications'. Presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Public Health Association, Washington, October-November 1979.

*15) Rodríguez, G. 'Family Planning Availability and Contraceptive Practice'. *International Family Planning Perspectives and Digest* 4(4), Winter 1978, 100–115.

16) Singh, S. 'Comparability of the Questionnaires for Ten Countries'. Paper prepared for the UN Working Group on Comparative Analysis of WFS Data, Geneva, October-November 1978, WFS/TECH. 865.

17) Singh, S. 'Comparison of Individual Survey Tables in Country Reports No. 1 for Ten Countries'. Paper prepared for the UN Working Group on Comparative Analysis of WFS Data, Geneva, October-November 1978, WFS/TECH. 880.

18) Tsui, A. O., D. P. Hogan and J. D. Teachman. 'The Effects of Social Development and Contraceptive Availability on Recent Fertility'. Project approved October 1979 and work has started.

19) United Nations, Population Division, New York.
'Minimum Research Programme of 17 Topics'.
The major documents which have been produced in this connection are listed below. Some of them are drafts and the Population Division is currently planning to bring out a volume containing selected papers presented at the meetings of the United Nations Working Group on Comparative Analysis of WFS Data. Given below is a list of selected relevant documents prepared for the meetings of the working group, which are not listed earlier. They are essentially mimeographed reports and cannot be quoted without the permission of the respective authors.
a) G. T. Acsádi, Research Plan for Comparative Analysis of WFS Data of the Population Division of the United Nations.
b) UN Population Division, 'United Nations Minimum Research Programme for Comparative Analysis of WFS Data by the Population Division and Regional Commissions.'

c) A. Hermalin and W. Mason, 'A Strategy for Comparative Analysis of WFS Data with Illustrative Examples.'

d) G. Standing, 'Analysing Women's Labour Force Activity with the WFS Data, Insights from Sri Lanka, International Labour Office, Geneva, 1979.

e) World Health Organization, Division of Family Health, 'A Preliminary Report on the Health-related Aspects of Fertility, Based on Data from the WFS, Sri Lanka, 1975', Geneva, 1979.
Also available in French are 'Potentialitié du Planning Familial', 'Illustration de la Methodé 'Path Analysis', and 'Etude de l'influence des variables socio-economiques sur la fécondite par l'analyse des correspondences', all draft documents for discussion using WFS data from Bangladesh, Korea and Sri Lanka.

f) G. T. Acsàdi, 'Strategies for Comparative Demographic Analysis: Application to WFS Data.'

g) G. T. Acsàdi, 'Illustrations of Strategies and Some Tactical Considerations Relevant to Comparative Analysis of WFS Data'.

h) UNESCO, Studies on Education – Fertility Relationships: Comparative Analysis of Women's Education and Fertility – Progress Report.

i) CELADE, A series of documents on the proposed plans for comparative analysis of WFS data for Latin American Countries (Spanish).

*20) Westoff, C. F. 'The Unmet Need for Birth Control in Five Asian Countries', *Family Planning Perspectives and Digest* 10(3), May-June, 1978, 173–181.

*21) Westoff, C. F. Comparative Research on Policy Relevant Topics from WFS Data Scheduled to start early 1980 and the major themes that will guide the research are (a) the demand for and demographic impact of fertility regulation and (b) non-contraceptive factors affecting fertility.

22) Westoff, C. F. 'Unwanted Fertility in Six Developing Countries' (Colombia, Panama, Peru, Indonesia, Korea, Sri Lanka). Will be completed in February 1980.

23) Westoff, C. F., N. Goldman and Minja Kim Choe. 'Prevalence and Demographic Significance of Contraceptive Sterilization in Fiji, Korea, and Sri Lanka'. Papers of East-West Population Institute, No.66

24) McCarthy, James. 'Sterilization in Colombia, Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic'. Work just beginning.

25) Edmonston, Barry. 'The Effect of Differential Fertility and Health on Infant and Child Mortality in Bangladesh, Kenya and Panama'.

* Published or final report available.

5 Other Programme Developments

5.1 SPECIAL FIELD STUDIES

Under this general heading fall the Post-enumeration Surveys, Husband's Surveys and Response Error Projects. Several of these projects have reached the stage of data analysis and a report of one has been published.

5.1.1 POST-ENUMERATION SURVEYS (PES)

The position of these special field studies in five countries is as follows:

Bangladesh

The tabulations of the PES of the Bangladesh Fertility Survey are now completed and a report is being prepared by M. Ahmad.

Fiji

The final draft of a report on the PES, entitled 'Evaluation from Dual Responses of the Quality of Fertility Survey Data: Comparison of the Main and Post-enumeration Surveys of the Fiji Fertility Survey' was completed by K. S. Srikantan. It will be published shortly.

Indonesia

The report on the Indonesian Reliability Study was completed by A. L. MacDonald, P. M. Simpson and A. M. Whitfield, entitled 'An Assessment of the Reliability of the Indonesian Fertility Survey', and was published in December 1978 in the *WFS Scientific Report*.

Pakistan

The unfortunate loss of a substantial number of questionnaires has necessitated the abandonment of this project.

Philippines

The PES has been carried out and the report is awaited.

5.1.2 RESPONSE ERROR PROJECT

During 1977 the WFS drew up a project design for study of response errors and finance was obtained from the Canadian International Development Research Centre to fund four WFS participant countries.

The survey in one of the four countries has been suspended. The position in respect of the other three is as follows.

Lesotho
The tape for the main survey has been edited and the recoded tape has been prepared. Work on the editing and recoding of the re-interview tape will commence in January 1980. The analysis of the data for the response errors project is planned to start in March, 1980.

Turkey
The field work has been completed and data preparation and processing is under way in Turkey. The analysis of the response errors data will commence once the tabulations for the report on the main survey have been completed.

Peru
The first stage of the analysis has been completed and a paper describing the results was presented at the 42nd ISI Session in Manila (see page 62). The full analysis of the data is expected to be completed in April 1980.
In addition a preliminary proposal to incorporate a response error project in a Dominican Republic survey has been prepared and is currently under consideration. If the project goes ahead, the field work will be carried out in 1980.

5.1.3 HUSBANDS SURVEYS
Prior to 1977, Husbands' surveys were completed for Iran and Thailand, using the WFS Core Questionnaire for Husbands developed by the WFS.
A description of this document is given in the WFS Annual Report for 1976, page 47.
A husbands' survey is currently being planned for Egypt. This survey will cover 2,000–2,500 husbands and will be funded by the World Bank. The WFS Core Husbands Questionnaire will probably be expanded to include extra questions on economic factors and on communication between husband and wife concerning fertility planning.

5.2 TECHNICAL MONITORING

Detailed information is collected on the characteristics of each survey, on the problems encountered in its execution and on the solutions adopted. The aim is to analyse these data for the improvement of survey methodology by feedback of experience from developing countries which have completed the survey to those which have still to do so.
The following countries have completed the Technical Monitoring Report: Bangladesh, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Venezuela. Partially completed reports are available for Indonesia, and Senegal. Thailand has completed the report for the Husbands' Survey only.
Information on some aspects of Technical Monitoring is usually available in the First Country Report and one country (Trinidad and Tobago) has stated that this source will contain all relevant material.

5.3 INFORMATION AND PUBLICATIONS

At Appendices IV and V are lists of WFS publications and First Country Reports respectively which were available at the end of the year. Publications appearing during the year were as follows:

i) Revised versions of the English and French brochures on the WFS
ii) *Occasional Papers* No 19 – WFS Modules: Abortion, Factors other than Contraception Affecting Fertility, Family Planning and General Mortality by WFS central staff (French)
iii) *Occasional Papers* No. 20 – The General Linear Model and Direct Standardization: A Comparison by R. J. A. Little, et al.
iv) *Scientific Reports* No. 4 – Illustrative Analysis: Contraceptive Sterilization and Births Averted in Panama by Charles F. Westoff et al.
v) *Scientific Reports* No. 5 – Illustrative Analysis: Socio-Economic Determinants of Contraceptive Use in Thailand by J. G. Cleland, et al.
vi) *Scientific Reports* No. 6 – The Quality of Data in the Nepal Fertility Survey by Noreen Goldman, et al.
vii) *Summaries of Findings* – Nepal (French), Thailand (French, Spanish), Sri Lanka (French, Spanish), Korea (French, Spanish), Colombia (French, Spanish), Panama (French), Indonesia (French, Spanish), Bangladesh (English, French), Japan (English) and Philippines (English).
viii) *DP Guidelines* (Mimeographed)

Work continued during the year on *DP Guidelines* which it is hoped will be published by mid-1980. Other work on Basic Documentation related to the preparation of French, Spanish and Arabic versions.

In view of the demand for First Country Reports, ISI undertook during the year, with the agreement of the countries, a reprint of already published First Country Reports, together with a dissemination programme involving publicizing the availability of First Country Reports and their associated Summaries to a mailing list of some 32,000. This resulted in requests for some 300 Country Reports and over 10,000 Summaries.

The WFS mailing list consists of 3,200 addresses. It includes national statistical office staff, researchers and students at demographic centres and relevant university departments, libraries, USAID headquarters and mission staff, United Nations headquarters, Regional Commission and mission staff, relevant government officers and WFS Depository Libraries. At present, there are 164 WFS depository libraries: 21 in Africa, 36 in Asia and Oceania, 38 in Europe, 20 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 9 in Middle East, and 40 in Canada and USA. An additional list exists consisting of 390 editors of all the major and a considerable number of smaller population/statistical and related newssheets and journals. A list of 400 names exists

for the mailing of the ISI allocation of the individual First Country Reports. In addition to the publications mailed to the established lists, some 8,000 copies of publications were sent out on request; the corresponding figures for 1977 and 1978 were 3,000 and 5,000 respectively. The major computerised information systems such as John Hopkins POPINFORM and CELADE'S DOCPAL provide valuable assistance in making WFS reports and publications widely available.

At Appendix VII is a list of references to, or material of relevance to, WFS in journals, newspapers etc. Particularly valuable have been the WFS up-dates published in *Intercom* by the Population Reference Bureau, Washington DC, USA, and the Population Report on WFS published in July by the Population Information Program at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

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6 Committees and Meetings

At Appendix III is a calendar of meetings attended by WFS staff during 1979. Reference to certain of the meetings – for example, National Meetings, workshops – is made in Chapter 4. This chapter contains brief reports on some of the remainder, and a section on the 1980 World Fertility Survey Conference.

6.1 PROGRAMME STEERING COMMITTEE

The Programme Steering Committee (PSC) provides overall substantive guidance and review of the WFS programme. The Committee consists of a chairman and four experts, serving in their individual capacities, appointed by ISI in consultation with IUSSP and the UN; and representatives of each of the following organizations: UN Population Division, UN Statistical Office, UN Fund for Population Activities, US Agency for International Development, UK Overseas Development Administration and the IUSSP. During 1979, the composition of the PSC was as follows:

Chairman	P. J. Bjerve (Norway)
Representatives:	
UN Population Division	L. Tabah M. A. El Badry (alternate) R. O. Carleton (alternate)
UN Statistical Office	S. Goldberg W. Seltzer (alternate)
UN Fund for Population Activities	H. Gille N. Sadik (alternate)
US Agency for International Development	R. Ravenholt J. W. Brackett (alternate)
International Union for the Scientific Study of Population	A. J. Coale M. Livi-Bacci (alternate) B. Remiche (alternate)

UK Overseas Development Administration	J. Greig C. D. Walker (alternate)
Individual Members	M. Concepción (Philippines) K. T. de Graft-Johnson (Ghana) F. Linder (USA) M. Macura (Yugoslavia)

During 1979, the PSC met twice:

1. In Washington DC, USA, 12–14 February
2. In Manila, Philippines, 14–15 December

The Committee considered progress in both survey work and subsequent analysis to be generally satisfactory. It noted that progress in analytical work depended on the availability of persons to do it and on the accessibility of the data. In both cases, primary emphasis was on the needs and wishes of the countries themselves and it was stressed that all data were the property of individual countries whose permission was required for their release to other persons or organizations. Co-operative involvement of subject experts and country analysis was essential and this could be and was being achieved by a number of means: workshops, visits of experts to countries, research assignments by country personnel at institutions abroad (including the WFS London Office itself), and so on.

The Committee emphasized the importance of dissemination of WFS results in the light of their increasing availability, with particular reference to the material reaching policy-makers in a form useful to them. It was recognized that different measures might be appropriate in different places and that the impartiality of the WFS organization as between different policy uses to which its data might be put must be respected.

The Committee agreed that National Meetings had a most useful role to play in bringing WFS results to public attention. By the end of 1979, 12 such meetings had been held by the countries which had completed their First Country Report.

Continuation of the WFS in its present, or an extended, form received much attention in the discussions. Reference is made below to ISI-convened meetings on the subjects of migration and mortality. Generally, the PSC expressed concern for the proper completion of the existing round of surveys, including the establishment of an archive for WFS material, and recommended the following priority guidelines when choices had to be made in the deployment of scarce resources:

1) Completion of surveys on board, with the addition of certain countries whose participation is currently under discussion.

2) Analysis and evaluation.
3) Archive of WFS material.
4) Further survey activities in the field of fertility.

6.2 REGIONAL MEETINGS

The WFS convened its 3rd and 4th Regional Meetings, for the Arab and Middle East countries in Tunisia from 17–19 April and for countries of Africa South of the Sahara in Nairobi from 3–5 September. The meetings were attended by representatives of 13 and 15 countries from the regions respectively, the UN, USAID, United Kingdom ODA and various research institutions. The aims of the meetings were:

1) to bring together the national staff engaged in fertility surveys under the WFS programme to discuss experiences, findings where available, and plans for further analysis of the survey data;
2) to inform representatives from countries not participating in the WFS programme of the procedures involved in this type of survey and the possible benefits of their participation.

Discussions covered the problems encountered in the design of the survey, contents of questionnaires, selection and training of interviewers, sample design, organization of field work, procedures for editing and coding, data processing and plans for analysis.

6.3 ISI MEETINGS

The following ISI meetings held during the year were attended by WFS professional staff:

ISI 42ND SESSION
The 42nd Session of the International Statistical Institute was held in Manila from 4–14 December.
One session of the meeting was devoted to the Analysis of World Fertility Survey Data.
V. C. Chidambaram was Chairman of the session and the invited papers were as follows:

S. Mukerji	Use of Linear Programming Approach for the Analysis of Fertility Data.
V. Verma, C. O'Muircheartaigh and M. Marckwardt	Response Reliability in WFS Data.

W. Mason and A. Hermalin	Comparative Analysis of WFS Data.

C. Scott was a discussant for a session on Surveys in Developing Countries. In addition, WFS staff presented the following papers:

A. Westlake	Establishment of Computing Services in Developing Countries. (Invited paper)
S. Farid	Reconstructing Marriage Cohort Fertility Schedules from WFS Data. (Contributed paper)

ISI EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON METHODOLOGY OF MIGRATION MEASUREMENT
This meeting was held in London from 25–27 September. It was chaired by Dr. K. T. de Graft-Johnson and the background paper was prepared by Professor S. Goldstein. V. Verma was Rapporteur. Participants included representatives of UN and other international organizations and individuals of standing in the field of study, in addition to WFS staff. The objective of the meeting was to advise the ISI regarding the state of the art in migration surveys in developing countries, with special reference to the possibility of a centrally-organized multi-country survey programme in the field of migration.

ISI EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON METHODOLOGY OF MORTALITY MEASUREMENT
This meeting was held in London from 2–4 October. It was chaired by Mr. Leon Tabah and the background paper was prepared by Dr. E. Arriaga. V. Verma was Rapporteur. Participants included representatives of UN and other international organizations and individuals of standing in the field of study, in addtion to WFS staff. The objective of the meeting was to advise the ISI regarding the state of the art in mortality surveys in developing countries, with special reference to the possibility of a centrally-organized multi-country survey programme in the field of mortality.

6.4 OTHER MEETINGS

IUSSP – COMMITTEE ON COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FERTILITY
The IUSSP Committee on Comparative Analysis of Fertility (CCAF), chaired by H. Leridon, held two meetings in 1979 – in Bruges from 6–7 January and in Paris from 27–29 September. The WFS, which keeps a close liaison with the Committee, was represented by G. Rodríguez who has been co-opted as a Committee member.
Arrangements were agreed for a seminar on the analysis of Maternity Histories which will

take place in London in April 1980 under joint auspices of the Union, the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and the WFS. Among the issues raised in this context were the continuing need for technical assistance in data collection and analysis, the archival function of the WFS which the Committee considers important, the possible role of the WFS as a research and training centre, and the convenience, timing and possible contents of a second round of WFS surveys.

IUSSP – SEMINAR ON NUPTIALITY AND FERTILITY

The IUSSP Committee on Comparative Analysis of Fertility and two Belgian demographic institutions, the Interuniversity Programme in Demography and the Département de Démographie de l'Université Catholique de Louvain, co-sponsored a Seminar on Nuptiality and Fertility from 8–11 January in Bruges. The WFS was represented by S. M. Farid who contributed a paper entitled 'Reconstructing Nuptiality Histories from the WFS Data'.

ESCAP/IIPS CONSULTATIVE MEETING

The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the International Institute for Population Studies jointly sponsored a Consultative Meeting for the ESCAP Study on the Impact of Family Planning Programmes. The meeting was held at the IIPS Bombay from 15–17 January and was attended by representatives from four countries in the region (India, Korea, Singapore and Thailand) in addition to other experts. WFS was represented by V. C. Chidambaram who presented a paper on 'The Use of Path Analysis in Studying the Impact of Family Planning Programmes on Fertility' co-authored with C. O'Muircheartaigh.

EAST-WEST POPULATION INSTITUTE – WORKSHOP ON THE ANALYSIS OF WFS DATA

The East-West Population Institute, with the collaboration of the WFS, organized a workshop on the analysis of WFS data from Asia and the Pacific from 16–23 January. Representatives from India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal and the US presented reports on their country surveys (or studies) conducted as part of the WFS. The WFS was represented by G. Rodríguez and I. Alam.

PROGRESS REPORT ON WORLD POPULATION STUDIES

The Committee on Population and Demography of the US National Academy of Sciences and the WFS jointly sponsored a 'Progress Report on World Population Studies' in Washington DC, USA, on 15 February. The purpose of the meeting was to describe the work to date of the two organizations. Invited to the meeting were members of the US Congress and representatives of their staff, and organizations and individuals interested in the field of population.

WFS AD-HOC ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ILLUSTRATIVE ANALYSIS

The second meeting of the WFS Advisory Committee on Illustrative Analysis was held in

Princeton on 19 February. Present at the meeting were A. Coale (Chairman), H. Leridon, V. C. Chidambaram and G. Rodríguez. The Committee reviewed progress to date on each of the 12 studies in the series, and nominated a referee for each one.

USAID – SEMINAR ON CONTRACEPTIVE AVAILABILITY

The US Agency for International Development organized a meeting in Washington from 20–21 February, at which representatives of the agency, Westinghouse Health Systems and the WFS exchanged ideas on the collection and analysis of data on contraceptive availability. The WFS was represented by G. Rodríguez.

NAS – COMMITTEE ON POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

The Committee on Population and Demography of the National Academy of Sciences in the USA and two Jordanian institutions – the Population Studies Centre at the University of Jordan and the Department of Statistics of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan – organized a Symposium on Levels and Trends of Fertility and Mortality in Selected Countries of West Asia on 31 March and 1 April in Amman. The WFS was represented by S. M. Farid. The Symposium discussed levels and trends of fertility and mortality in Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Kuwait and Yemen Arab Republic, and reviewed and discussed some of the latest demographic techniques for use with incomplete or inadequate data.

POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

The meeting of the Population Association of America held in Philadelphia, USA, from 25–29 April included a special session on WFS. G. Rodríguez presented a paper on the WFS current position and results, and J. Hobcraft a preliminary version of an illustrative analysis on indirect assessment of fertility trends in Colombia. P. Pitakteksombati presented the illustrative analysis on socio-economic determinants of contraceptive use in Thailand which he had co-authored with J. Cleland and R. Little.

NAS – LATIN AMERICAN WORKSHOP

The Latin American Center for Demography (CELADE) and the NAS Committee on Population and Demography held a meeting of the Panel on Latin America in Santiago, Chile, from 16–20 July. Representatives from Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama and Peru presented country studies aimed at establishing reliable estimates of fertility and mortality based on a critical examination of all existing data sources, including WFS surveys where available. Staff members and consultants of the sponsoring organizations described the different estimation techniques employed and discussed the results of the country studies. The WFS was represented by G. Rodríguez.

NAS – PANEL ON DATA COLLECTION

A meeting of the NAS Panel on Data Collection was held at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, USA, from 26–27 July. The purpose of the meeting, which was attended by C. Scott of WFS, was to continue discussion of the State-of-the-Art Report.

NAS – PANEL ON PAKISTAN

The first meeting of the NAS Committee on Population and Demography Panel on Pakistan was held at the East-West Population Institute, Honolulu, on 6–7 September. WFS was represented by I. Alam. Eight research projects for the finalization of the Panel report were identified and it was agreed to hold a workshop on the project during 1980.

NAS – PANEL ON THE DETERMINANTS OF FERTILITY CHANGE

A Panel on the Determinants of Fertility Change has been constituted by the NAS Committee on Population and Demography. The principal objective is to determine more precisely what factors contribute, and in what degree, to fertility change in developing nations and to prepare reports that will present the findings in a manner that will be of use for more informed policy decisions for national governments, international agencies, technical assistance programmes and the research community.

The Panel is under the Chairmanship of Dr. W. Parker Mauldin.

V. C. Chidambaram, WFS Deputy Director for Data Analysis, is a member of the Panel.

The first meeting of the Panel was held at Oakland, California, during 17–18 October. The Panel had preliminary discussions on its work, with a view to formulation of a framework for the study.

CARIBBEAN WORKSHOP ON UNION PATTERNS

This Workshop was held in Barbados from 24–26 October 1979. It was organized by J. Harewood, WFS Regional Coordinator for the Caribbean. National representatives from Jamaica and Guyana attended, in addition to other Caribbean researchers. Mrs. Gwendolyn Johnson-Acsàdi of the UN Population Division also attended as a special consultant.

WFS was represented by V. C. Chidambaram, H. Jemai, R. Lightbourne and Susheela Singh.

The Seminar provided a forum for the discussion of existing methods for analyzing data on unions and partners and their relationship with fertility and the relevance of the various approaches to the analysis of WFS data.

UN WORKING GROUP ON COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF WFS DATA

The third meeting of the United Nations Working Group on Comparative Analysis of WFS Data, organized by the United Nations Population Division, was held in Geneva on 19–22 November. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following UN organizations: ECA, ECE, ECLA, ECWA, ESCAP, ILO, UNESCO and WHO; and of IUSSP. WFS was represented by V. C. Chidambaram and J. Hobcraft. The meeting reviewed progress in relation to programmes for analysis of WFS Data carried out by the various organizations.

6.5 WFS CONFERENCE

Planning continued throughout the year for the WFS Conference which is being held at the Wembley Conference Centre, London, from 7–11 July 1980.
The objects of the Conference are:

1) to give a public account of the substantive findings of the World Fertility Survey to date;
2) to give ministers and senior officials concerned with population policies an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the significance of the findings of the survey;
3) to encourage use of the data available and stimulate further analysis at the country level as well as on a comparative basis;
4) to consider the future of enquiries of the WFS kind.

The Conference will bring together both generalists and technical experts, including policy-makers, representatives of the United Nations and other international agencies, journalists, demographers, population specialists, statisticians and government officials. Representatives from all 61 countries which are participating in WFS surveys will attend, as well as other persons from countries which have shown interest in joining the WFS programme.
Sessions on the first two days will provide an overview of WFS research findings with special attention to the policy implications of world fertility trends. The next two and a half days will be devoted to concurrent sessions on more detailed summaries of major WFS findings and on methodology. The final afternoon will be devoted to discussion of the future.

7 Personnel

The following personnel were working on the WFS programme as of 31st December 1979.

7.1 WFS PROFESSIONAL CENTRE, LONDON

Project Director	Sir Maurice Kendall	(U.K.)
Administration Division		
Deputy Director	Mr. Y. Yaser	(Turkey)
Chief, General Services Section	Ms. C. Linzey	(U.K.)
Chief, Information Section	Mr. D. Whitelegge	(U.K.)
Data Collection and Development Division		
Deputy Director	Dr. C. Scott	(U.K.)
Assistant Deputy Director, Data Collection and Development, and Chief, Current Operations Section	Mr. M. Vaessen	(Netherlands)
Chief, Survey Development Section	Dr. V. Verma	(India)
Data Processing Division		
Deputy Director	Ms. J. Rattenbury	(U.K.)
Assistant Deputy Director, Data Processing, and Chief, Systems Support Section and Data Archives	Mr. B. Rowe	(U.K.)
Chief, Technical Assistance Section	To be appointed	
Data Analysis Division		
Deputy Director	Mr. V. C. Chidambaram	(India)
Assistant Deputy Director, Data Analysis, and Chief, Research and Development Section	Mr. G. Rodriguez	(Chile)
Chief, Comparative Analysis Section	To be appointed	
Chief, National Analysis Section	Mr. John Cleland	(U.K.)

Professional Staff

Mr. A. Ahmad	(Pakistan)	Dr. R. Little	(U.K.)
Ms. R. Ahmad	(Bangladesh)	Dr. A. MacDonald	(Surinam)
Dr. I. Alam	(Pakistan)	Mr. J. Otto	(U.S.A.)
Mr. K. Balasubramanian	(India)	Mr. N. Ozsever	(Turkey)
Mr. M. Barakett	(Tunisia)	Mr. M. Pasaba	(Philippines)
Mr. E. Carrasco	(Chile)	Mr. M. Pearce	(U.K.)
Dr. J. Casterline	(U.S.A.)	Dr. L. Pineda	(Colombia)
Mr. T. Croft	(U.K.)	Mr. B. Rowe	(U.K.)
Mr. B. Demissie	(Ethiopia)	Dr. S. Rutstein	(U.S.A.)
Ms. A. T. Dinh	(France)	Mr. Y. Sahinkaya	(Turkey)
Dr. S. Farid	(Egypt)	Dr. S. Singh	(Guyana)
Mr. B. Ferry*	(France)	Dr. D. P. Smith	(U.S.A.)
Mr. R. Hanenberg	(U.S.A.)	Mr. E. Soulas	(France)
Ms. B. Harris	(U.S.A.)	Mr. A. Sunter	(Canada)
Mr. H. Jemai	(Tunisia)	Ms. J. Verrall	(U.K.)
Mr. M. Kabir	(Bangladesh)	Mr. S. Wallace	(U.S.A.)
Dr. M. Khalil	(Egypt)	Mr. A. Westlake	(U.K.)
Dr. R. Lightbourne	(Jamaica)		

* On secondment from ORSTOM.

Notes

The following professional staff joined the WFS during 1979:

Analysis Division	Dr. J. Casterline
	Dr. R. Lightbourne
	Dr. D. P. Smith
	Dr. S. Rutstein
Data Collection and Development Division	Mr. K. Balasubramanian
	Mr. M. Barakett
	Mr. E. Carrasco
	Mr. R. Hanenberg
	Mr. A. Sunter
Data Processing Division	Mr. T. Croft
	Dr. L. Pineda
	Mr. B. Rowe
	Mr. S. Wallace
	Mr. A. Westlake

Mr. L. Rehlin left the WFS in March, Mr. R. Ward in May, and Dr. A. Marckwardt in September. Ms. P. Rodriguez left the professional staff on 30th June and became a consultant.

The following served as Resident Advisers during the year:

Mr. M. Farag	Egypt
Mr. A. Feuerstein	Senegal
Dr. W. Murphy	Lesotho
Mr. F. Notzon	Morocco
Ms. L. Werner	Kenya
Mr. S. Zoughlami	Ghana

The following served as consultants for varying periods during the year:

Ms. H. Booth	Professor T. Pullum
Mr. M. Farag	Mr. J. Ring
Prof. R. Freedman	Ms. P. Rodríguez
Dr. N. Goldman	Mr. S. Steele
Professor J. Harewood	Mr. S. Wallace
Dr. C. O'Muircheartaigh	Professor C. Westoff
Dr. J. Potter	Mr. W. Wynne

7.2 ISI PERMANENT OFFICE

Staff associated with the WFS Programme at the Permanent Office of the ISI in Voorburg, are as follows:

Director	*Mr. E. Lunenberg	(Netherlands)
Deputy Director Finance and Coordinator of WFS Affairs	Mr. C. Hendriks	(Netherlands)
Contracts	Mr. R. Henwick	(U.K.)
General Administrative Affairs	Mr. D. Smith	(U.K.)
Publications	Ms. K. Wirtz	(Netherlands)
Personnel Affairs	*Mr. T. Bakker	(Netherlands)
Financial Information	Mr. J. van Werkhoven	(Netherlands)
Accounts	*Mr. H. van Klaveren	(Netherlands)
General Support Finance	Mr. P. Beekhuizen	(Netherlands)
General Services	*Mr. G. Mast	(Netherlands)

* Part-time only for WFS.

Note
Ms. K. Evans left the WFS in September.

7.3 UN LIAISON OFFICERS

The UN Liaison Officers, or Technical Advisers, appointed to the WFS programme continued to provide valuable support. At the end of the year, Dr. Robert Carleton, was the UN Liaison Officer at UN Headquarters, New York, Dr. J. Rele for Asia, based in Bangkok, and Dr. A. M. Marckwardt for Latin America, based in Santiago.

7.4 VISITORS

At Appendix VIII is a list of visitors to the WFS Professional Centre in London (see also page 19 for a record of the visit of certain representatives from the People's Republic of China).

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Appendix I

Country	National Director/ Survey Director (SD)	National Executive Agency(ies)	WFS Staff Co-ordinator	Pop. (mil)*	Languages used in the Questionnaire
Africa					
Benin	E. Amoussou S. Adjohoutonon (SD)	Institut National des Statistiques et de l'Analyse Economique	A. MacDonald	3.5	Fon, Dendi, Goun, Bariba, Adja, Yaraba, Ditamari
Cameroon	N. Ngae N. Nkoungourou (SD)	Direction de la Statistique et de la Comptabilité Nationale	A. MacDonald	8.3	English, French, Pidgin A and B, Fulfulde, Ewondo, Bassa, Duala, Gomala, Bamun, Matakan, Medumba Kaka, Dschang
Ghana	S. K. Kwafo J. Y. Owusu (SD)	Central Bureau of Statistics	Y. Sahinkaya	11.3	English, Asante-Tw Dagbani, Dangbe, Ewe, Fante, Ga, Kasem, Hausa, Nzema
Ivory Coast	J. Amissah Mr N'zi (SD)	Direction de la Statistique	H. Jemai	7.7	Attié, Baoulé, Bété Dioula, Gouro, Guéré, Koulango, Mossi, Senoufo, Yacouba
Kenya	Parmeet Singh J. Kekovole (SD)	Central Bureau of Statistics	J. Cleland	15.4	Akaba, Kalenjin, Kikuyu, Kisii, Kiswahili, Luhya, Luo, Meru, Mijiken
Lesotho	A. M. Monyake A. M. Mpiti (SD)	Bureau of Statistics	J. Cleland	1.3	Sesotho
Mauritania	O. M. Isselmou Cheikh Ould Sidi (SD)	Bureau Central du Recensement, Ministère du Plan	R. Hanenberg	1.6	Hassania, Poular, Wolof, Soninké

* Source: 1979 World Population Data Sheet of the Population Reference Bureau Inc.

Modules	Sample size (Individual)	Date of Survey Design Visit	Commencement (Individual Survey)	State of Survey as of 31 December 1979
portion (in part) ctors other than ntraception	5,000	June 1976	1980	Project awaiting approval.
mmunity-Level, ctors other than ntraception eneral Mortality	8,141	June 1976	January 1978	Machine editing nearly completed.
ctors other than Contra- ption, Family Planning part), Abortion (in part)	7,500	August 1977	February 1979	Field work nearly completed.
mmunity-Level, Factors ner than Contraception, sbands' Survey	6,000	January 1979	May 1980	Preparatory stage
ctors other than Contra- ption, Family Planning part)	8,100	August 1975	August 1977	Tabulation completed. Report in press. Further analysis is planned.
mmunity-Level, ctors other than Contra- ption, General Mortality	3,605	January 1976	August 1977	Machine editing completed. Tabulations in progress.
ctors other than ntraception, General rtality	6,000	April 1979	November 1980	Preparatory stage.

Country	National Director/ Survey Director (SD)	National Executive Agency(ies)	WFS Staff Co-ordinator	Pop. (mil)*	Languages used in the Questionnaire
Morocco	A. Alaoui M. Ouakrim (SD)	Ministère de la Santé Publique	H. Jemai	19.4	Arabic
Nigeria	F. J. Falodun B. Morah (SD)	—	—	74.6	—
Senegal	L. Diop I. L. Diop (SD)	Bureau National du Recensement, Direction de la Statistique	R. Hanenberg	5.5	Wolof, Poular, Mandinka, Serer
Sudan (North)	O. A. El-Tay A. Modawi (SD)	Department of Statistics	M. Khalil	17.9	Arabic, Bejawi
Tanzania	—	—	—	17.0	—
Tunisia	M. B'Chir M. Ayad (SD)	Office National du Planning Familial et de la Population	H. Jemai	6.4	Arabic
Asia & Oceania					
Bangladesh	Col. A. F. Matin	Ministry of Health Population Control and Family Planning	I. Alam	87.1	Bengali English
Burma	U Soe Myint U Thein Han (SD)	Department of Immigration and Manpower Services and Ministry of Home and Religious Affairs	V. C. Chidambaram	32.9	Burmese
Fiji	R. L. Lodhia	Bureau of Statistics	J. Cleland	0.6	Fijian, Hindi, English
Hong Kong (Associate Status)	C. G. Greenfield	Census and Statistics Department	A. MacDonald	4.7	—

odules	Sample size (Individual Interview)	Date of Survey Design Visit	Commencement of Field Work (Individual Survey)	State of Survey as of 31 December 1979
amily Planning. ertility Regulation. eneral Mortality	7,000	September 1978	April 1980	Pre-test completed. Household survey in progress.
	–	–	–	Project under discussion.
ommunity-Level. actors other than Contra- ption. General Mortality	3,986	June 1977	May 1978	Machine editing in progress.
portion. Community-Level. actors other than Contra- ption	3,144	June 1977	December 1978	Punching in progress.
	–	–	–	Project under discussion.
portion. Factors other an Contraception. amily Planning (in part)	4,118	May 1977	May 1978	Machine editing and recording in progress.
portion. Community-Level. actors other than Contra- ption.	6,394	January 1975	December 1975	First Country Report
one	8,000	September 1977		Survey suspended.
t applicable but some dule type questions were luded.	4,928	July 1973	February 1974	First Country Report published 1976.
	–	–	1976	Report published.

Country	National Director/ Survey Director (SD)	National Executive Agency(ies)	WFS Staff Co-ordinator	Pop. (mil)*	Languages used in the Questionnaire
Indonesia	S. Suharto B. Sungkono (SD)	Central Bureau of Statistics	A. MacDonald	140.9	Bahasa Sundanese Javanese Maduranese Balinese — Oral only
Iran	Zarin-Khat	Iran Statistical Centre	R. Little	36.3	Persian
Korea Rep. of	Hung Ki Kim E. H. Choe (SD)	Bureau of Statistics and Korean Institute for Family Planning	D.P. Smith	37.6	Korean
Malaysia	Nur Laily Aziz	Department of Statistics and National Family Planning Board	V. C. Chidambaram	13.3	Malay, English — official Chinese, Tamil — unofficial
Nepal	B. R. Pande J. Tuladhar (SD)	Nepal Family Planning/Maternal and Child Health Project in the Ministry of Health	I. Alam	13.7	Nepali Bhojpuri Mathal
Pakistan	K. Siddiqui	Training Research and Evaluation Center of the Population Council of Pakistan	I. Alam	79.9	Urdu, Pushto, Punjabi, Sindhi, Baluchi
Philippines	T. Mijares and M. Concepcion (Co-Dirs.)	National Census and Statistics Organization	A. MacDonald	46.2	English, Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilocano, Hiligaynon, Bicol, Samar-Leyte, Pampango, Pangasina
Sri Lanka	W. A. A. S. Peiris D. Fernando (SD)	Ministry of Plan Implementation and Department of Census and Statistics	J. Cleland	14.5	Sinhalese, Tamil, English
Thailand	Anuri Wanglee and N. Dibavalya (Co-Dirs.)	National Economic and Social Development Board, National Statistical Office and Institute of Population Studies	V. Verma	46.2	Thai

odules	Sample size (Individual Interview	Date of Survey Design Visit	Commencement of Field Work (Individual Survey)	State of Survey as of 31 December 1979
portion, Family Planning, ertility Regulation	9,136	June 1975	March 1976	First Country Report published in January 1979. Further analysis in progress.
ertility Regulation, usbands' Survey	4,878	July 1976	May 1977	Work on machine editing and recoding suspended.
portion, Community-Level, conomic, Family Planning, ertility Regulation, eneral Mortality	5,264	February 1974	September 1974	First Country Report published in 1978. Further analysis in progress.
portion, Community-Level, conomic, Family Planning, ertility Regulation	6,316	April 1974	August 1974	First Country Report published in 1977. Further analysis in progress.
portion, Factors other than ntraception, mily Planning, ertility Regulation	5,940	September 1975	April 1976	First Country Report published in August 1977. Further analysis in progress.
portion, Family Planning, rtility Regulation,	4,996	July 1974	May 1975	First Country Report published in October 1976. Further analysis in progress.
portion, Factors other than ntraception, Family nning, Fertility Regulation	9,268	September 1976	March 1978	First Country Report published December 1979.
portion, Family Planning rtility Regulation	6,812	January 1975	August 1975	First Country Report published in June 1978. Further analysis in progress.
mmunity-Level, onomic Husbands' Survey	3,778 (plus 3,500 husbands of currently married women)	June 1974	March 1975	First Country Report published in October 1977. Further analysis in progress.

Country	National Director/ Survey Director (SD)	National Executive Agency(ies)	WFS Staff Co-ordinator	Pop. (mil)*	Languages used in the Questionnaire
Caribbean					
Guyana	B. O. Bowman	Bureau of Statistics	S. Singh (J. Harewood: Regional Co-ordinator)	0.8	English (Caribbean version of WFS Core Questionnaire)
Haiti	J. Vilgrain D. Moise (SD)	Institut Haïtien de Statistique	H. Jemai	5.7	Creole
Jamaica	C. McFarlane	Department of Statistics	R. Lightbourne (J. Harewood: Regional Co-ordinator)	2.2	English (Caribbean version of WFS Core Questionnaire)
Martinique and Guadeloupe (Associate Status)	Y. Charbit	Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques	A. MacDonald	0.6	French, Creole
Trinidad and Tobago	L. Pujadas L. Hewitt (SD)	Central Statistical Office	S. Singh (J. Harewood: Regional Co-ordinator)	1.1	English, (Caribbean version of WFS Core Questionnaire)
Latin America					
Brazil	—	—	—	118.7	—
Colombia	G. Lopez-Escobar E. Prada (SD)	Corporación Centro Regional de Población	M. Vaessen	26.1	Spanish
Costa Rica	R. Sanchez Boloños V. R. de Ortejo and E. Cordero (Co-SDs)	Dirección General de Estadística	M. Vaessen	2.2	Spanish
Dominican Republic	N. Ramiréz (SD)	Consejo Nacional de Población y Familia	M. Vaessen	5.3	Spanish
Ecuador	G. Acosta P. Merlo (SD)	Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos	E. Carrasco	8.0	Spanish Quechua

odules	Sample size (Individual Interview)	Date of Survey Design Visit	Commencement of Field Work (Individual Survey)	State of Survey as of 31 December 1979
one	4,720	October 1974	May 1975	First Country Report published in September 1979. Further analysis is planned.
portion (in part), Factors her than Contraception	3,365	March 1975	July 1977	Recoding in progress.
conomic	3,096	October 1974	November 1975	First Country Report published in December 1979. Further analysis is planned.
one	Guadeloupe 1,400 Martinique 1,400		Guadeloupe October 1975 Martinique January 1976	First Country Report being drafted.
portion (in part), conomic (in part), rtility Regulation	4,020	March 1976	March 1977	Recoding and tabulation in progress.
	–	–	–	Project under discussion.
portion, Family Planning, rtility Regulation	5,391	May 1975	May 1976	First Country Report published in May 1978. Further analysis in progress.
portion, Family Planning, rtility Regulation	3,935	September 1975	July 1976	First Country Report published in October 1978. Further analysis in progress.
mily Planning, rtility Regulation, neral Mortality (in part)	2,256	August 1974	April 1975	First Country Report published in November 1976. Further analysis in progress.
mmunity-Level, conomic (in part), rtility Regulation	7,000	October 1977	August 1979	Field work Aug.-Dec. 1979. Office editing, coding and punching in progress.

Country	National Director/ Survey Director (SD)	National Executive Agency(ies)	WFS Staff Co-ordinator	Pop. (mil)*	Languages used in the Questionnaire
Mexico	L. E. Rosas-Landa C. Welti (SD)	Dirección General de Estadística	M. Vaessen	67.7	Spanish
Panama	F. Mascarín (SD)	Oficina de Estudios de Población	M. Vaessen	1.9	Spanish
Paraguay	J. Diaz de Bedoya David Vera (SD)	Ministerio de Salud Pública and Dirección de Estadística	E. Carrasco	3.0	Spanish Guarani
Peru	W. Caballero V. G. Diaz (SD)	Instituto Nacional de Estadística	M. Vaessen	17.3	Spanish, Ansash Quechua, Ayacucho Quechua, Cuzco Quechua, Aymara
Venezuela	J. Paez Celiz L. A. Escalona (SD)	Dirección General de Estadística	M. Vaessen	13.5	Spanish
Middle East					
Egypt	Gen. G. Askar M. H. El-Guindy (SD)	Central Agency for Public Mobilisation and Statistics	M. Khalil	40.6	Arabic
Jordan[1]	W. Asef F. El-Hiyari	Department of Statistics	S. Farid	3.0	Arabic
Syria	F. El-Bustani M. N. El-Hallak (SD)	Central Bureau of Statistics and Centre for Population Surveys and Research	S. Farid	8.4	Arabic
Turkey	M. Coruh S. Uner (SD)	Institute of Population Studies, Haceteppe University	V. Verma	44.3	Turkish
Yemen A.R.	M. F. Aggag A. S. Saif (SD)	Department of Statistics, Central Planning Organization	M. Barakett	5.8	Arabic

[1] East Bank only.

Modules	Sample size (Individual Interview)	Date of Survey Design Visit	Commencement of Field Work (Individual Survey)	State of Survey as of 31 December 1979
Abortion. Community-Level. Family Planning. General Mortality (in part)	7.310	June 1975	July 1976	First Country Report published in February 1979. Further analysis is planned.
Abortion. Family Planning. Fertility Regulation	3.702	October 1974	December 1975	First Country Report published in March 1978. Further analysis in progress.
Family Planning. Fertility Regulation	4.622	February 1978	February 1979	Tabulation in progress.
Community-Level. Factors other than Contraception. Fertility Regulation. General Mortality (in part)	5.640	August 1976	July 1977	First Country Report published in May 1979. Further analysis is planned.
Family Planning. Fertility Regulation	4.361	June-July 1976	March 1977	First Country Report in press. Further analysis is planned.
Abortion. Community-Level. Fertility Regulation. Family Planning (in part). Husbands' Survey	10.000	February 1978	February 1980	Pre-tests completed. Field work planned for February-March 1980.
Abortion. Community. Mortality. Factors other than Contraception. Fertility Regulation	3.612	October 1975	June 1976	First Country Report in press.
Abortion (in part). Community-Level. Factors other than Contraception. Fertility Regulation. General Mortality	4.500	February 1977	June 1978	Machine editing in progress.
Abortion (in part). Economic (in part). Family Planning. Fertility Regulation (modified)	4.413	February 1976. August 1976	September 1978	Machine editing in progress.
Factors other than Contraception. General Mortality. Community-Level	–	August 1977. November 1977	September 1979	Office editing, coding and punching in progress.

Appendix II

PARTICIPATION OF DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN THE WFS PROGRAMME

Country	Sample Size	Executive Agency	Timing of Survey
Belgium (Flemish part only)	4,900	Population and Family Study Centre, Dept. of Public Health and the Family, Brussels	1976/76
Bulgaria	6,000	Scientific Research Institute of Statistics, Sofia	1976
Czechoslovakia	3,000	Federal Statistical Office, Prague	1977
Denmark	6,000	Danish National Institute of Social Research, Copenhagen	1975
Finland	6,100	Population Research Institute, Helsinki	1977
France	3,600 women 800 men	Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques, Paris, and Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques	1977/78
Hungary	4,800	Hungarian Central Statistical Office, Budapest	1977
Israel	6,000	The Hebrew University, Jerusalem	1973/74
Italy	7,000	Statistical Institute, Rome	In progress
Japan	2,344	Dept. of Statistics and Information, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Tokyo	1974
Netherlands (10 marriage cohorts only)	4,572	Netherlands Interuniversity Demographic Institute, Voorburg	1975
Norway	5,100	Central Bureau of Statistics, Oslo	1977
Poland	10,000	Central Statistical Office, Warsaw	1977
Portugal	7,000	Central Bureau of Statistics, Lisbon	In progress
Romania	10,000	Population Commission of Romania, Bucharest	1978

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Country	Sample Size	Executive Agency	Timing of Survey
Spain	6,500	Instituto Nacional de Estadìstica, Madrid	1977
Switzerland	1,800	University of Zurich	1980
U.K.	6,589	Office of Population Censuses andSurveys, London	1976
U.S.A.	10,000	National Center for Health Statistics, Washington, D.C.	1976
Yugoslavia	7,500	Federal Institute of Statistics, Belgrade	1976

Appendix III

WORLD FERTILITY SURVEY/CALENDAR OF MEETINGS – 1979

Date	Place	Sponsoring Agency	Title of meeting	WFS attendance
6–7 January	Bruges	IUSSP	Committee on Comparative Analysis of Fertility	G. Rodríguez
8–11 January	Bruges	IUSSP Two Belgian Demographic Institutions	Seminar on Nuptiality and Fertility	S. M. Farid
15–17 January	Bombay	UNESCAP IIPS	Consultative Meeting of Statistical Experts and Study Directors for the Study on Impact of Family Planning Programmes	V. C. Chidambaram
16–23 January	Honolulu	East-West Population Institute; ISI/WFS	Workshop on the Analysis of WFS Data	G. Rodríguez I. Alam
22–27 January	Abidjan	IFORD	5e Colloque de Démographie Africaine	H. Jemai
7 February	Cardiff	David Owen Centre, University of Wales	Seminar	Sir Maurice Kendall
12–14 February	Washington	ISI/WFS	WFS Programme Steering Committee	Various
13–14 February	Bombay	India	National Fertility and Mortality Survey of India Steering Committee Meeting	V. Verma
15 February	Washington	NAS	Progress Report on World Population Studies	Various
16 February	Washington	ISI/WFS	WFS Conference Programme Committee	Various
16 February	Washington	ISI/WFS	WFS Conference Organizers Meeting	Various
19 February	Princeton	ISI/WFS	Ad hoc Advisory Committee on Illustrative Analysis	V. C. Chidambaram G. Rodríguez
20–21 February	Washington	USAID	Seminar on Contraceptive Availability	G. Rodríguez

Date	Place	Sponsoring Agency	Title of meeting	WFS attendance
7–9 March	Jakarta	Indonesia ISI/WFS	Indonesia National Meeting	V. C. Chidambaram V. Verma A. MacDonald
21 March	London	ISI/WFS	WFS Conference Organizing Committee	Various
31 March–1 April	Amman	NAS Committee on Population and Demography Two Jordanian Institutions	Symposium on Levels and Trends of Fertility and Mortality in Selected Countries of West Asia	S. M. Farid
2–6 April	Oxford	Royal Statistical Society	Conference	R. Little A. Westlake
3–6 April	Dacca	NAS and Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies	Workshop on Recent Trends of Fertility and Mortality in Bangladesh	M. Kabir
17–19 April	Brussels	Interuniversity Programme in Demography – University of Brussels	Seminar on Child-Spacing in Tropical Africa	B. Ferry
17–20 April	Tunis	ISI/WFS	Middle-East Regional Conference	Various
26–28 April	Philadelphia	Population Association of America	WFS Session	G. Rodríguez
7–8 May	Mexico City	Mexico ISI/WFS	Mexico National Meeting	A. Marckwardt M. Vaessen
7–9 May	Ottawa	International Association for Social Science Information Service and Technology	Annual Meeting	B. Rowe

Date	Place	Sponsoring Agency	Title of meeting	WFS attendance
10–11 May	Waterloo Canada	Interface	Symposium 12	B. Rowe
10–11 May	San José	Costa Rica ISI/WFS	Costa Rica National Meeting	A. Marckwardt M. Vaessen
16–17 May	Lima	Peru	Peru National Meeting	A. Marckwardt S. Rutstein
21–23 May	Bogotá	Colombia ISI/WFS	Colombia National Meeting	M. Vaessen S. Rutstein
28–30 May	Paris	UNESCO	Workshop on Methodology for the Comparative Study of Women's Education and Fertility	R. Little
7–9 June	Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia	Malaysia National Meeting	Sir Maurice Kendall V. C. Chidambaram
18 June	London	Study Group on Computers in Survey Analysis	The World Fertility Survey and its Data Processing Problems	Sir Maurice Kendall
4–5 July	Bombay	India	National Fertility and Mortality Survey Steering Committee Meeting	V. Verma
16–20 July	Santiago	NAS Committee on Population and Demography	Latin American Panel Workshop	G. Rodriguez
26–27 July	Woods Hole Massachusetts	NAS Committee on Population and Demography	Panel on Data Collection	C. Scott
20–22 August	London	ISI/WFS	Meeting on Comparative Analysis	Various

Date	Place	Sponsoring Agency	Title of meeting	WFS attendance
3–5 September	Nairobi	ISI/WFS	Regional Meeting for the Countries of Africa South of the Sahara	Various
6–7 September	Honolulu	NAS Committee on Population and Demography	Panel on Pakistan	Iqbal Alam
10–14 September	Bratislava	ECE	Information Systems in Statistics Seminar	M. Pearce
17–18 September	Cambridge U.K.	British Society for Population Studies. Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	Meeting on Medical Aspects of African Demography	V. Verma B. Ferry
17–21 September	Honolulu	IUSSP	Seminar on Sterilization	Professor C. Westoff represented WFS
25–27 September	London	ISI	Expert Group Meeting on Methodology of Migration Measurement	Various
25 September – 23 November	Bangkok	UNESCAP ISI/WFS	Workshop on the Use of Multivariate Techniques in Second-stage Analysis of WFS Data for Selected Countries	G. Rodríguez R. Little A. Westlake
27–29 September	Paris	IUSSP	Committee on Comparative Analysis of Fertility	G. Rodríguez
1 October	London	ISI/WFS	WFS Conference Executive Committee Meeting	Various
2–4 October	London	ISI	Expert Group Meeting on Methodology of Mortality Measurement	Various
17–18 October	Berkeley	NAS Committee on Populations and Demography	Panel on Determinants of Fertility Change	V. C. Chidambaram

Date	Place	Sponsoring Agency	Title of meeting	WFS attendance
24–26 October	Barbados	ISI/WFS	Caribbean Workshop on Union Patterns	V. C. Chidambaram Susheela Singh R. Lightbourne
29–30 October	Georgetown	Guyana	Guyana National Meeting	V. C. Chidambaram Susheela Singh R. Lightbourne
9–10 November	London	British Computer Society Study Group on Computers for Survey Analysis	'Getting the Data Right'	B. Rowe M. Pearce A. Westlake
19–22 November	Geneva	UN Population Division	UN Working Group on Comparative Analysis of WFS Data	V. C. Chidambaram J. Hobcraft
26 November – 1 December	Monrovia	ECA	Expert Group on Fertility and Mortality Levels, Patterns and Trends in Africa and their Policy Implications	J. Cleland M. Barakett
4–14 December	Manila	ISI	Conference	Various
14–16 December	Manila	ISI	WFS Programme Steering Committee	Various
17–18 December	Manila	Philippines ISI/WFS	Philippines National Meeting	Various

Appendix IV

WFS PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Status as of 31 December 1979.

GENERAL BROCHURE: English, French, Spanish, Arabic

PROGRESS REPORTS: (English only)
- The World Fertility Survey: The First Three Years
- The World Fertility Survey: January 1975-December 1975
- The World Fertility Survey: January 1976-December 1976
- The World Fertility Survey: January 1977-December 1977
- The World Fertility Survey: January 1978-December 1978
- The World Fertility Survey: January 1979-December 1979

OCCASIONAL PAPERS (English only)

1.	Fertility and Related Surveys	William G. Duncan
2.	The World Fertility Survey: Problems and Possibilities	J. C. Caldwell
	WFS Inventory: Major Fertility and Related Surveys 1960–73:	
3.	Asia	Samuel Baum et al.
4.	Africa	
5.	Latin America	
6.	Europe, North America and Australia	
7.	The Study of Fertility and Fertility Change in Tropical Africa	J. C. Caldwell
8.	Community-level Data in Fertility Surveys	Ronald Freedman
9.	Examples of Community-level Questionnaires	Ronald Freedman
10.	A Selected Bibliography of Works on Fertility	György T. Acsádi
11.	Economic Data for Fertility Analysis	Deborah S. Freedman (with Eva Mueller)
12.	Economic Modules for Use in Fertility Surveys in Less Developed Countries	Deborah S. Freedman and Eva Mueller
13.	Ideal Family Size	Helen Ware
14.	Modernism	David Goldberg
15.	The Fiji Fertility Survey: A Critical Commentary	M. A. Sahib et al.

16.	The Fiji Fertility Survey: A Critical Commentary – Appendices	M. A. Sahib et al.
17.	Sampling Errors for Fertility Surveys	L. Kish et al.
18.	The Dominican Republic Fertility Survey: An Assessment	N. Ramírez et al.
19.	WFS Modules: Abortion, Factors other than Contraception Affecting Fertility, Family Planning and General Mortality	WFS central staff
20.	The General Linear Model and Direct Standardization: A Comparison	R. J. A. Little et al.

WFS BASIC DOCUMENTATION

1.	Core Questionnaires	(English, French, Spanish, Arabic)
2.	Survey Organization Manual	(English, French, Spanish, Arabic)
3.	Manual on Sample Design	(English, French, Spanish, Arabic)
4.	Training Manual	(English, French, Spanish, Arabic)
5.	Supervisors' Instructions	(English, French, Spanish, Arabic)
6.	Interviewers' Instructions	(English, French, Spanish, Arabic)
7.	Editing and Coding Manual	(English, French)
8.	Guidelines to Country Report No. 1	(English)
9.	Strategies for the Analysis of WFS Data	(English)
10.	Modifications to the WFS Core Questionnaires and Related Documents	(English)
11.	DP Guidelines (mimeographed)	
–	Coding of Occupation. A Revision of Appendix 4 of the WFS Editing and Coding Manual	(English)

TECHNICAL BULLETINS (English only)

1.	Some Notes on Statistical Problems Likely to Arise in the Analysis of WFS Surveys	Sir Maurice Kendall
2.	Path Analysis and Model Building	M. G. Kendall and C. O'Muircheartaigh
3.	Standardization	T. W. Pullum
5.	Generalized Linear Models for Cross-Classified Data from the WFS	R. J. A. Little

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS (English only)

1.	Assessing the Availability of Fertility Regulation Methods: Report on a Methodological Study	German Rodríguez
2.	Language Problems in Demographic Field Work in Africa: The Case of the Cameroon Fertility Survey	Helen Ware
3.	An Assessment of the Reliability of the Indonesia Fertility Survey	A. L. MacDonald et al
4.	Illustrative Analysis Data: Contraceptive Sterilization and Births Averted in Panama	Charles F. Westoff et al
5.	Illustrative Analysis: Socio-Economic Determinants of Contraceptive Use in Thailand	J. G. Cleland et al
6.	The Quality of Data in the Nepal Fertility Survey	Noreen Goldman et al

SUMMARIES OF COUNTRY REPORTS

1.	The Fiji Fertility Survey, 1974	(English, French, Spanish)
2.	The Dominican Republic Fertility Survey	(English, French, Spanish)
3.	The Pakistan Fertility Survey, 1975	(English, French, Spanish)
4.	The Malaysian Fertility and Family Survey, 1974	(English, French, Spanish)
5.	The Nepal Fertility Survey, 1976	(English, French, Spanish)
6.	The Survey of Fertility in Thailand, 1975	(English, French, Spanish)
7.	The Sri Lanka Fertility Survey, 1975	(English, French, Spanish)
8.	The Korean National Fertility Survey, 1974	(English, French, Spanish)
9.	The Colombian Fertility Survey, 1976	English, French, Spanish)
10.	The Panama Fertility Survey, 1976	(English, French)
11.	The Indonesian Fertility Survey, 1976	(English, French, Spanish)
12.	The Netherlands Survey on Fertility and Parenthood Motivation, 1975	(English only)
13.	The Bangladesh Fertility Survey, 1975	(English, French)
14.	The 1974 Japan National Fertility Survey	(English)
15.	The Republic of Philippines Fertility Survey, 1978	(English)

Appendix V

FIRST COUNTRY REPORTS

Status as o. 31 December 1979

Individual requests for a hard copy version of the Report should be directed to the ISI Publications Office. As the Reports are bulky, a mailing/handling charge of US $ 10 will be made for each Report. Microfiche versions of the Reports are available free of charge.

1. *The Bangladesh Fertility Survey, 1975: First Report*. Ministry o. Health & Population Control, Population Control & Family Planning Division. 1978, 29 cm., p. 111 descriptive text, p. 414 tables, p. 166 appendices. Available in English with glossary of main terms in French and Spanish.

2. *Encuesta Nacional de Fecundidad Colombia, 1976: Resultados Generales*. Bogotá, D.E., Colombia: Corporación Centro Regional de Población. 1977, 28.7 cm., 491 p., incl. 316 p. of tables. Available in Spanish with translation into English and French of key terms found in the tables.

3. *Encuesta Nacional de Fecundidad, 1976, Costa Rica*. San José, Costa Rica: Dirección General de Estadística y Censos. 1978, 27.5 cm., 370 p., incl. 197 p. of tables. Available in Spanish.

4. *Fiji Fertility Survey, 1974: Principal Report*. Suva, Fiji: Central Bureau of Statistics. 1976, 29.7 cm., 564 p., incl. 396 p. of tables. Available in English, with key terms of the tables translated into French and Spanish.

5. *Encuesta Nacional de Fecundidad: Informe General, 1975*. Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic: Consejo Nacional de Población. 1976, 27.6 cm., 609 p., headings in English and French.

6. *The Indonesian Fertility Survey, 1976: Principal Report*. Vols. I and II. Central Bureau of Statistics and World Fertility Survey. 1978, 29,7 cm., Vol. I (descriptive text) p. 158. Vol. II (tables) p. 278. Available in English.

7. *The Korean National Fertility Survey, 1974: First Country Report*. Seoul, Korea: National Bureau of Statistics of the Economic Planning Board. 1977, 29.7 cm., 866 p., incl. 588 p. of tables. Available in English.

8. *Malaysian Fertility and Family Survey, 1974: First Country Report*. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia: Department of Statistics. 1977, 681 p., incl. 180 p. of tables. Available in English.

9. *Nepal Fertility Survey, 1974: First Report*. Kathmandu, Nepal: His Majesty's Government Ministry of Health. 1977, 29.7 cm., 347 p., incl. 154 p. of tables. Available in English, with list of key terms translated into French and Spanish.

10. *Pakistan Fertility Survey: First Report*. Islamabad, Pakistan: Population Planning Council of Pakistan. 1976, 23.5 cm., 314 p., incl. 122 p. of tables. Available in English.

11. *Encuesta de Fecundidad: Informe General, Panama*. Panama City, Panama: Ministerio de Salud, Oficina de Estudios de Población 1977, 27 cm., 494 p., incl. 296 p. of tables. Available in Spanish.

12. *World Fertility Survey, Sri Lanka, 1975: First Report*. Colombo, Sri Lanka: Department of Census and Statistics, Ministry of Plan Implementation, 1978, 29.7 cm., 714 p., incl. 437 p. of tables. Available in English, with key terms of the tables translated into French and Spanish.

13. *The Survey of Fertility in Thailand: Country Report Vol. I and Vol. II*. Bangkok, Thailand: Institute of Population Studies, and Population Survey Division, National Statistical Office. 1977, 28.3 cm., Vol. I: 188 p. Contains background information, description of survey methodology and operations together with a presentation of main findings. Vol. II: 402 p. of tables. Available in English.

14. *Encuesta Nacional de Fecundidad del Peru 1977-1978: Informe General*. Dirección General de Censos, Encuestos y Demografia. Lima, Marzo de 1979. 29.5 cm., 487 p., incl. tables. Available in Spanish.

15. *Encuesta Mexicana de Fecundidad. Primer Informe Nacional*. Dirección General de Estadistica, Mexico, 1979. 29.5 cm., Vol. I: 239 p. and Appendices. 53 p. Vol. II: 688 p., mainly tables. Available in Spanish.

16. *Republic of the Philippines Fertility Survey, 1978: First Report*. National Census and Statistics Office, University of the Philippines Population Institute, Commission on Population, National Economic and Development. 30.5 cm., 708 p., including 402 p. of tables. Available in English.

Appendix VI

LIST OF LIBRARIES IN THE WFS DEPOSITORY SYSTEM

Africa

1. The Librarian,
UN Economic Commission for Africa,
P.O. Box 3001,
ADDIS ABABA,
Ethiopia.

2. Director of Statistics,
Central Statistics Division,
Quadrangle,
BANJUL,
Gambia, West Africa.

3. The Population and Social Science Library,
Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research,
University of Ghana,
P.O. Box 74l,
LEGON, Ghana.

4. La Bibliothèque,
Centre Ivoirien de Recherches, Economique et Sociales,
B.P. 28295,
ABIDJAN,
Côte d'Ivoire.

5. The Library,
Central Bureau of Statistics,
P.O. Box 30266,
NAIROBI,
Kenya.

6. The Library,
IPPF Africa Regional Office,
P.O. Box 30234,
NAIROBI,
Kenya.

7. Information and Documentation Service,
Centre for African Family Studies,
P.O. Box 60054,
NAIROBI,
Kenya.

8. The Library,
National University of Lesotho,
ROMA,
Lesotho.

9. Reference Services Department,
University of Liberia Libraries,
University of Liberia,
P.O. Box 9020,
MONROVIA,
Liberia.

10. The Library.*
University of Malawi,
Chancellor College,
P.O. Box 280,
ZOMBA,
Malawi.

11. Documents Section,
University Library,
University of Ife,
ILE-IFE,
Nigeria.

12. The Librarian,
Central Statistical Office,
P.O. Box 8063,
Causeway,
SALISBURY,
Rhodesia.

* A star indicates that the library carries the First Country Reports on microfiche

13. Medical Library,
University of Rhodesia,
P.O. Box MP 45,
Mount Pleasant,
SALISBURY,
Rhodesia.

14. The Librarian,
UN Demographic Research and Training Unit,
Fourah Bay College,
University of Sierra Leone,
FREETOWN,
Sierra Leone.

15. The Librarian,
Department of Statistics,
Private Bag X44,
PRETORIA 0002,
Republic of South Africa.

16. University of Khartoum Library,
P.O. Box 321,
University of Khartoum,
KHARTOUM,
Sudan.

17. The Library,
University of Dar es Salaam,
P.O. Box 35092,
DAR ES SALAAM,
Tanzania.

18. The Librarian,
Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics,
Makerere University,
P.O. Box 7062,
KAMPALA,
Uganda.

19. Bibliothèque Centrale de l'Université National,
Campus de Kinshasa,
B.P. 125,
KINSHASA XI,
Zaire.

20. La Bibliothèque de la Faculté des Sciences Sociales,
B.P. 1825,
LUBUMBASHI,
Zaire.

21. The Librarian,
University of Zambia Library,
P.O. Box 2379,
LUSAKA,
Zambia.

Asia and Oceania

1. The Library,
Department of Demography,
Australian National University,
P.O. Box 4,
CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600,
Australia.

2. The Library,
Institute of Economics,
RANGOON,
Burma.

3. The Library,
Bureau of Statistics,
P.O. Box 2221,
SUVA,
Fiji.

4. The Library,
Census and Statistics Department,
Kai Tak Commercial Building,
317 Des Voeux Road,
Central,
HONG KONG.

5. The Library
Institute for Social and Economic Change,
BANGALORE 560 040,
India.

6. The Library,
International Institute for Population Studies,
Govandi Station Road,
Deonar,
BOMBAY 400 088,
India.

Asia and Oceania (cont'd)

7. National Library,
Foreign Official Documents
Div., (F.O.D.),
Government of India,
Belvedere,
CALCUTTA 70027,
India.

8. National Documentation
Centre,
The National Institute of
Health and Family Welfare,
Near DDA Flats,
Munrka,
NEW DELHI-11006,
India.

9. The Library,
Institute of Economic
Growth,
University of Delhi,
NEW DELHI-110007,
India.

10. World Health Organization,
SEARO Library,
Indraprastha Estate,
NEW DELHI-110002,
India.

11. The Librarian,
Gokhale Institute of Politics
and Economics,
POONA 411 004,
India.

12. The Library,
Population Studies Centre,
Sri Venkateswara University,
TIRUPATI -517502
(Andhra Pradesh),
India.

13. The Library,
Bureau of Economics and
Statistics,
Vikas Bhavan,
TRIVANDRUM, Kerala,
India.

14. The Library,
Institute for Social and
Economic Change,
Nagarabhavi PO,
BANGALORE 560072,
India.

15. The Librarian,
Bangladesh Institute of
Development Studies,
Adamjee Court,
Motijheel C/A,
DACCA 2,
Bangladesh.

16. The Library,
Population Institute,
Gadjah Mada University,
Bulaksumur H-5,
YOGYAKARTA,
Indonesia.

17. The Library,
Institute of Population
Problems,
Ministry of Health and
Welfare,
2-2, 1-Chome, Kasumigaseki,
Chiyoda-ku,
TOKYO,
Japan.

18. The Library,
Statistical Information
Division,
Economic Planning Board,
Bureau of Statistics,
SEOUL,
Korea.

19. The Library,
Korean Institute for Family
Planning,
115, Nokbun-dong,
Sudaemun-ku,
SEOUL,
Korea.

20. The Library,
Department of Statistics
Malaysia,
Wisma Statistik, Jalan
Young,
KUALA LUMPUR 10-01,
Malaysia.

21. The Library,
Faculty of Economics and
Administration,
University of Malaysia,
KUALA LUMPUR 22-11,
Malaysia.

22. National Family Planning Board Library,
P.O. Box 416,
KUALA Lumpur 01-02,
MALAYSIA.

23. Reference Centre,
Secretariat of the Regional Org. for Inter-Governmental Cooperation and Co-ordination in Population and Family Planning in South East Asia, (IGCC),
P.O. Box 550,
KUALA LUMPUR,
Malaysia.

24. Tribhuvan University,
Central Library,
KIRTIPUR,
Nepal.

25. The Librarian,
South Pacific Commission,
P.O. Box D. 5,
NOUMEA CEDEX,
New Caledonia.

26. The Library,
Department of Statistics,
Private Bag,
WELLINGTON,
New Zealand.

27. Census and Registration Organization,
Interior Division,
16 Almarkaz Bldg., Civic Centre,
ISLAMABAD,
Pakistan.

28. The Library,
Pakistan Institute of Development Economics,
P.O. Box 1091,
ISLAMABAD,
Pakistan.

29. The Library,
Social Sciences Research Centre,
University of the Punjab,
NEW CAMPUS, Lahore,
Pakistan.

30. The Library,
Bureau of Statistics,
Post Office,
WARDS STRIP,
Papua New Guinea.

31. The Library,
Office of Population Studies,
University of San Carlos,
CEBU CITY,
Philippines.

32. Population Institute Library,
University of the Philippines,
Padre Faura, P.O. Box 479,
MANILA,
Philippines.

33. The Library,
Department of Statistics,
P.O. Box 3010,
SINGAPORE 1,
Singapore.

34. International Planned Parenthood Federation,
Indian Ocean Regional Office,
P.O. Box 772,
COLOMBO 7,
Sri Lanka.

35. The Library,
Marga Institute,
P.O. Box 601,
61 Isipathana Mawatha,
COLOMBO 5,
Sri Lanka.

36. The Clearing-House and Information Section,
Reference Centre, ESCAP Population Division,
United Nations Building,
Sala Santitham,
BANGKOK 2,
Thailand.

Europe

1. The Library,
Austrian Central Statistical Office,
Heldenplatz, Neue Burg,
A-1014 VIENNA,
Austria.

2. The Library,
Centrum voor Bevolkings- en Gezinsstudiën,
Manhattan Center,
Kruisvaartenstraat 3,
1000 BRUSSELS,
Belgium.

3. The Library,
Scientific Research Institute of Statistics,
2 Volov Street,
SOFIA 27,
Bulgaria.

4. Federal Office of Statistics,
VUSEI Information Centre,
Sokolovská 142,
18600 PRAHA 8 - KARLIN,
Czechoslovakia.

5. The Library,
Danmarks Statistik,
Sejrogade 11,
DK-2100 COPENHAGE Ø,
Denmark.

6. The Library,
The Population Research Institute,
Kalevankatu 16,
00100 HELSINKI 10,
Finland.

7. La Bibliothèque,*
Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques,
27 Rue du Commandeur,
75675 PARIS, Cedex 14,
France.

8. Bibliothek des Institute für Weltwirtschaft an der Universität Kiel,*
Zentral-bibliothek der Wirtschafts-wissenschaften in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland,
Postfach 4309,
D-2300 KIEL 1,
Fed. Rep. of Germany.

9. Statistisches Bundesamt,
Bibliothek, Dokumentation Archiv,
Postfach 55 28,
D 6200 WIESBADEN 1,
Fed. Rep. of Germany.

10. The Library,
National Statistical Service of Greece,
14-16 Lycourgou Street,
ATHENS,
Greece.

11. Central Statistical Office,
Library and Documentation Service,
H-1525 BUDAPEST Pf. 10,
II.Keleti Károly u. 5,
Hungary.

12. The Librarian,
Central Statistics Office,
Earlsfort Terrace,
DUBLIN,
Republic of Ireland.

13. Biblioteca,
Dipartimento Statistico,
Università Degli Studi di Firenze,
Via Curtatone N. 1 - CP 50123,
FIRENZE,
Italy.

14. Biblioteca,
Istituto di Statistica,
Via del Santo 22,
I-3500 – PADOVA,
Italy.

15. Biblioteca,
Instituto Centrale di Statistica,
Via C. Balbo 16,
00100 ROMA,
Italy.

Europe (cont'd)

16. Bibliothèque du STATEC,
19-21 Blvd. Royal,
B.P. 304,
LUXEMBOURG.

17. National Library of Malta,
36 Old Treasury Street,
VALETTA,
Malta.

18. Central Bureau voor de
Statistiek,
Bibliotheek en
Documentatie,
Prinses Beatrixlaan 428,
2270 AZ VOORBURG,
Netherlands.

19. Vakgroep Planologie en
Demografie,
Geografisch Instituut,
Rijksuniversiteit Groningen,
p/a Bibliotheek Geografisch
Instituut,
Hoogbouw W.S.N.,
Universiteitscomplex
Paddepoel,
Postbus 800,
GRONINGEN,
Netherlands.

20. The Library,
Central Bureau of Statistics,
P.B. 8131, Oslo Dept.,
OSLO 1,
Norway.

21. Central Statistical Library,
al. Niepodległości 208,
00-925 WARSAW,
Poland.

22. Biblioteca,
Instituto Nacional de
Estatistica,
Avenida António José de
Almeida 5-A-80,
1078 Lisboa Cedex,
Portugal.

23. Biblioteca de la Facultad de
Economicas,
SANTIAGO DE
COMPOSTELA,
Spain.

24. The Library,
Demographic Research
Institute,
Viktoriagatan 13,
S-411 25 GOTEBERG,
Sweden.

25. Statistiska Centralbyran,
Biblioteket,
Fack S-102,
STOCKHOLM, 50,
Sweden.

26. The Library,
Bureau Fédéral de
Statistique,
Hallwylstrasse 15,
3003 BERN,
Switzerland.

27. United Nations Library,
Processing Section,
Palais des Nations,
1211 GENEVA 10,
Switzerland.

28. The Library,
State Institute of Statistics,
Necatibey Caddesi No. 114,
ANKARA,
Turkey.

29. Documentation Center,
Institute of Population
Studies,
Hacettepe University,
ANKARA,
Turkey.

30. The Librarian,
Main Library,
The Queen's University of
Belfast,
BELFAST, BT7, 1LS,
Northern Ireland,
U.K.

Europe (cont'd)

31. The Library
Institute of Development Studies.
The University of Sussex.
Andrew Cohen Building.
Falmer.
BRIGHTON BN1 9RE.
U.K.

32. The British Library.
Serial Acquisition Section.
BOSTON SPA. Wetherby.
West Yorks LS 23 7BQ.
U.K.

33. The Technical Information Office.
David Owen Centre for Population Growth Studies.
University College.
P.O. Box 78.
CARDIFF. CF1 1XL.
Wales. U.K.

34. Glasgow University Library.
Hillhead Street.
GLASGOW. G12 8QE.
Scotland.
U.K.

35. The Librarian.
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.
Keppel Street.
LONDON. WCIE 7 HT.
U.K.

36. The Library.
IPPF.
18-20 Lower Regent Street.
LONDON. SWIY 4PW.
U.K.

37. British Library of Political and Economical Science.
London School of Economics and Politics.
10. Portugal Street.
LONDON. WC2A 2HD.
U.K.

38. National and University Library.
Acquisition – WFS Publications.
41000 ZAGREB.
Marulicév trg 21. pp. 550.
Yugoslavia.

Latin America and Caribbean

1. Biblioteca y Hermoteca.
Departamento Difusión Estadística.
Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos. Secretaria de Estado de Programación y Coordinación.
Hipolito Yrigoyen 250 - 12 Piso.
BUENOS AIRES.
Argentina.

2. Institute of Social and Economic Research.
(Eastern Caribbean).
University of the West Indies.
P.O. Box 64.
BRIDGETOWN.
Barbados.

3. The Library.
DESEC.
Casilla 469.
LA PAZ.
Bolivia.

Latin America (cont'd)

4. Biblioteca Central de IBGE.
Dept. de Estudos de Populcao (DESPO).
Rera Vicconde de Nitera.
1248-B-80.
2041 Manguezra.
RIO DE JANEIRO.
Brazil.

5. Centro Brasileiro de Análise e Planejamento.
Alameda Campinas, 463.
13° ANDAR.
01404 SAO PAULO SP.
Brazil.

6. The Library.
Centro Latinoamericano de Demografia.
Jose Manuel Infante 9.
Casilla 91.
SANTIAGO DE CHILE.
Chile.

7. Corporación Centro Regional de Población.
Centro de Documentación.
Carrera 6 No. 76-34.
BOGOTA, D.E.,
Colombia.

8. Proyecto de Demografía CIDI.
Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana.
Apartado Aéreo 1178.
MEDELLIN.
Colombia.

9. The Library.
Centro de Estudios Demográficos.
Ave. 41 No. 2003 e/n 20 y 22.
Marianao 13.
HAVANA.
Cuba.

10. The Library.
Consejo Nacional de Población. y Familia.
Secretaria de Estado de Salud Publica.
Apartado Postal 1803.
SANTO DOMINGO.
Dominican Republic.

11. The Library.
Ministry of Economic Development.
Ministerial Building.
P.O. Box 542.
GEORGETOWN.
Guyana.

12. The Library.
Division d'Hygiene Familiale.
65 Turgaeu (3 Bebe).
PORT-AU-PRINCE.
Haiti.

13. Biblioteca Central.
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras.
Ciudad Universitaria.
TEGUCIGALPA.
Honduras.

14. The Library.
Department of Statistics.
9 Swallowfield Road.
KINGSTON 5.
Jamaica.

15. Sección de Adquisiciones.
Biblioteca.*
El Colegio de Mexico.
Apartado Postal 7-977.
MEXICO 7, D.F.,
Mexico.

16. Biblioteca.
Dirección de Estadistica y Censo.
Contraloria General de la Republica.
Apartado 5213.
PANAMA 5.
Panama.

17. General Library.*
University of Puerto Rico.
MAYAGUEZ.
Puerto Rico 00708.

18. The Library.
Central Statistical Office.
Textel Building.
1 Edward Street.
PORT OF SPAIN.
Trinidad and Tobago.

Latin America (cont'd)

19. The Library,
Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias Sociales (CISOR),
Apartado 5894,
CARACAS 101,
Venezuela.

20. Gifts & Exchange Section,
Library of The University of West Indies,
MONA, KINGSTON 7,
Jamaica.

Middle East

1. The Library,
Department of Statistics and Research,
Ministry of Finance,
NICOSIA,
Cyprus.

2. The Librarian,
Cairo Demographic Centre,
Geographical Society Building,
1209, Qasr Al-Aini Street,
CAIRO,
Egypt.

3. The Library,
Central Bureau of Statistics,
P.O. Box 13015,
JERUSALEM,
Israel.

4. The Library,
The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan,
Department of Statistics,
P.O. Box 2015,
AMMAN,
Jordan.

5. Saab Medical Library,
American University of Beirut,
BEIRUT,
Lebanon.

6. Director General,
Census and Statistics Dept.,
Ministry of Planning and Scientific Research,
Shaira Damascus,
TRIPOLI,
Libyan Arab Republic.

7. Director,
National Statistical Department,
Development Council,
Technical Secretariat,
P.O. Box 881,
MUSCAT,
Sultanate of Oman.

8. The Library,
Central Bureau of Statistics,
Office of the Prime Minister,
DAMASCUS,
Syrian Arab Republic.

9. Central Board of Statistics Library,
P.O. Box 670 – Crater,
ADEN,
People's Dem. Rep. of Yemen.

North America

Canada

1. The University of Alberta,
Population Research Library,
Department of Sociology,
EDMONTON,
Alberta T6G 2H4.

2. Centre de Documentation,
Département de Démographie,
Université de Montréal,
C.P. 6128, succursale 'A',
MONTREAL, P.Q. H3C 3J7.

3. Population Studies Centre,
Department of Sociology,
The University of Western Ontario,
LONDON, ONTARIO N6A 5C2.

North America (cont'd)

4. University of Toronto Library,
Serials Department,
TORONTO,
Ontario M5S IA5.

5. Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information,
National Research Council of Canada,
OTTAWA, KIA OS2.

U.S.A.

6. The Library,
Population Research Laboratory,
University of Southern California,
LOS ANGELES, CA 90007.

7. International Documents Librarian,
Government Documents Department,
Stanford University Libraries,
STANFORD, CA 94305.

8. Committee on Population and Demography,
Assembly of Behavioral and Social Sciences,
National Research Council,
2101 Constitution Avenue,
WASHINGTON D.C.
20418.

9. Documentation Branch,
International Statistical Programs Center,
Bureau of the Census,
WASHINGTON D.C.
20233.

10. Library of Congress,
WASHINGTON D.C.
20540.

11. The Library,
Population Crisis Committee,
Suite 550,
1120, 19th Street N.W.,
WASHINGTON D.C. 20036.

12. Population Reference Bureau Library,
1337 Connecticut Ave.
N.W.,
WASHINGTON D.C.
20036.

13. Center for the Study of Population,
Florida State University,
659 Bellamy Building,
TALLAHASSEE, Florida
32306.

14. Sets Department,
University of Georgia Libraries,
ATHENS, Georgia 30602.

15. Center for Disease Control,
Family Planning Evaluation Division,
Building 1, Room 4403,
1600 Clifton Road,
ATLANTA, Georgia 30333.

16. East-West Population Institute,
Resource Materials Collection,
1777 East-West Road,
HONOLULU, Hawaii 96822.

17. The Library,
University of Chicago,
Community and Family Study Center,
1411 East 60th Street,
CHICAGO, Illinois 60637.

18. Collection Development Librarian,
The Center for Research Libraries,
5721 Cottage Grove Avenue
CHICAGO, Illinois 60637.

19. Population Center Information Unit,
The Library, Room 3517,
The Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene,
615 North Wolfe Street,
BALTIMORE, MD 21205.

20. Population Information Program,
The Johns Hopkins University,
624 North Broadway,
BALTIMORE, MD 21205.

U.S.A. (cont'd)

21. Reference Room.
Office of International Statistics.
National Center for Health Statistics.
3700 East-West Highway.
HYATTSVILLE, MD 20782.

22. The Library.
Center for Population Studies.
Harvard University.
665 Huntingdon Avenue.
BOSTON, Mass. 02115.

23. Center/Program in* Population Planning.
M4537 School of Public Health.
University of Michigan.
ANN ARBOR, Michigan 48109.

24. University of Minnesota.
Center for Population Studies.
Box 395, Mayo Memorial Building.
420 Delaware Street, S.E.,
MINNEAPOLIS.
Minnesota 55455.

25. Serials Division.
Washington University Libraries.
ST. LOUIS, Missouri 63130.

26. Princeton University.
Office of Population Research Library.
21 Prospect Avenue.
PRINCETON, New Jersey 08540.

27. International Population Program Research and Reference Library.
Cornell University.
Uris Hall.
ITHACA, N.Y. 14850.

28. Documentation and Publications Center.
International Planned Parenthood Federation, Western Hemisphere Region.
105 Madison Avenue.
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016.

29. Population Council Library.
1 Dag Hammarskjold Plaza.
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017.

30. U.N. Library.
United Nations.
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017.

31. The Library.
Carolina Population Center.
University Square.
CHAPEL HILL, N.C. 27514.

32. The Library.
International Fertility Research Program.
RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, N.C. 27709.

33. The Library.
Population Studies Centre.
University of Pennsylvania.
3718 Locust Walk – CR.
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19174.

34. The Demographic Library.
Population Studies and Training Center.
Brown University.
PROVIDENCE.
Rhode Island 02912.

35. University of Texas at Austin.
Population Research Centre Library.
1800 Main Building.
AUSTIN, Texas 7812.

36. Population Studies Center.
Taylor Murphy Institute.
University of Virginia.
P.O. Box 6550.
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22906.

37. The Library.
Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology.
University of Washington.
SEATTLE, WA 98195.

38. University of Wisconsin.
The Library, Center for Demography.
3216 Social Science Building.
MADISON, Wisconsin 53706.

39. Gift and Exchange (Y),
G-72 Hillman Library,
University of Pittsburgh,
PITTSBURGH, PA 15260.

40. The Librarian,
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Appendix VII

WORLD FERTILITY SURVEY REFERENCES IN JOURNALS ETC.

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Appendix VIII

VISITORS TO WFS PROJECT HEADQUARTERS, LONDON
(OTHER THAN FROM THE MAIN FUNDING AGENCIES)

Ms. N. Abdullah	Trinidad
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Dr. A. K. Jain	Population Council
Mr. J. Kekovole	CBS Nairobi
Mr. G. Kenan	Central Bureau of Statistics, Israel
Professor N. Keyfitz	Harvard University
Professor L. Kish	University of Michigan
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Dr. R. Lesthaeghe	Vrijeuniversiteit, Brussels
Dr. P. MacDonald	Australian National University
Ms. C. McFarlane	Department of Statistics, Jamaica
Mr. N. Maroufi	Iran Statistical Centre
Dr. W. P. Mauldin	Population Council
Dr. J. Menken	Princeton University
Dr. A. Michaelis	Editor, Interdisciplinary Science Review
Mr. Morao	Instituto de Estadistica, Portugal
Mr. B. Morgan	David Owen Centre, Cardiff
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Ms. V. Nam	Department of Statistics, Jamaica
Mr. A. Nkoungourou	Directorate of Statistics, Cameroon
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Mr. N. Ogawa	UNESCAP
Mr. Opia	Ghana
Mr. J. Ortuzar	Delta Systems, Florida
Dr. H. Page	Vrijeuniversiteit, Brussels
Mr. Paulinch	Peru
Dr. P. Piotrow	Population Information Program, Johns Hopkins University
Ms. Sri Poedjastoeti	CBS Jakarta
Professor T. W. Pullum	University of Washington
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Dr. M. Rodrígues	Instituto de Estatistica, Portugal
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Professor N. Ryder	Princeton University
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